BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS. | ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER. | BANGOR, MAINE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1896. | Price Three Cents. | VOL. LXIII.--NO. 4.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

Ivory Soap is used in the kitchen of Dining Cars, because the odor arising from a common soap in hot water is objectionable in a car. Is the odor any less objectionable in your house?

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

TAKE NOTICE!

We will sell Flour until further notice at the following prices:

Swansdown,	$4.87
Sensation,	4.50
Ideal,	4.50
W. & C. Superlative,	4.25
Pillsbury's Best,	4.25
Pleasantdale,	4.00
Diadem,	3.75

We warrant every Barrel.

Thompson & Kellogg,

Leading Grocers in Eastern Maine.

Telephone 6-2. tloc3 TTS

WE OFFER A SPLENDID LOT OF

Best Shapes in French Felt Hats

At Less Than Half Price. They are First Class Goods and Correct Shapes.

C. W. COFFIN, - - 45 Main St., Bangor

dec17d&w

CLEARANCE SALE.

We are going to close out our

Wooden Ware and Basket Department

as we need the room for our regular line (Groceries). We need the two floors occupied by this department at once. In order to get them we will make

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

on everything in this line.

If you need, or are going to need, a Step Ladder, Clothes Horse, Wall Dryer, Ironing Table, Bread Board, Tray, Bowl, Knife Box, Bosom Board, Small Round Boxes, Bucket, Roll Pin, Towel Roll, Clothes, Lunch, Market, Office or Wood Basket, or anything else in this line, now is the time to get it and save money.

CEDAR WOOD BASKETS, 59c., FORMER PRICE 75c. AND $1.00.

JAMES H. SNOW & CO.

15 & 17 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

jan2 TTS

NEW FALL STYLES

FOR GENTLEMEN

—IN—

PATENT LEATHERS,

Made by JAMES A. BANISTER,

Heavy Sole Enamel Calf,

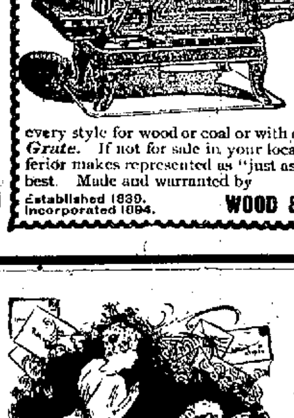
Seal Goat and Winter Russets.

"BEST GOODS" AND "LOWEST PRICES."

CHAS. J. JONES,

48 MAIN STREET.

SfTuTh



All That is Best

in an experience of over fifty years combined with modern invention and improvement makes the

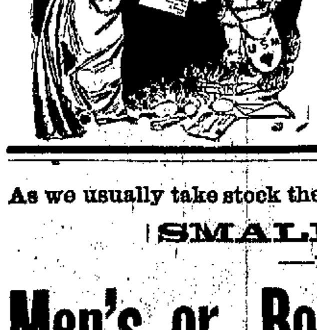
GOLD CLARION

Portable Cooking Range

For 1895

the best in the market. Made in every style for wood or coal or with our *Famous Removable Duckash Grate*. If not for sale in your locality, do not pay a larger profit on inferior makes represented as "just as good," but ask us where to get the best. Made and warranted by

Established 1839. Incorporated 1894. WOOD & BISHOP CO., BANGOR, MAINE.



OUR GREETINGS

for the New Year, and with them the assurance that we shall carry a stock of staple and fancy stationery of even greater excellence than heretofore and shall make every effort in the future, as in the past, to accord you every satisfaction possible.

All Kinds of Blank Books and Diaries.

J. D. GLYNN

STATE ST.

dec31

As we usually take stock the first of January we have some

SMALL LOTS

—IN—

Men's or Boys' Overcoats,

ULSTERS OR SUITS,

which will almost be given away.

It's no use to quote prices---just drop in and see for yourselves.

Will it pay you? Just try.

Here is an opportunity to buy good Clothing at your own prices.

Bangor Clothing Store,

MEYER M. LEVY, 191 Exchange St.

dec2s

THE RESERVE FUND.

[Continued from Third Page.]

No vote was asked for on Mr. Sherman's resolution to impound greenbacks kept for gold.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Elkins (Rep., W. Va.) directing that no bonds shall be sold at private sale or under private contract, was taken up and Mr. Elkins urged its adoption.

Without taking a vote on the resolution the Senate adjourned until Tuesday. The motion was carried by a majority of one.

In the House.

Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the following:

By Mr. Sperry (Rep., Conn.) appropriating $87,000,000 to provide for fortifications and sea coast defences at New York, Boston, lake ports, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Me., Rhode Island ports, Charleston, S. C., Mobile, Savannah, Galveston, Portland, Oregon, Pensacola, San Diego, Cumberland Sound and points on the Kennebec river.

By Mr. Clark (Rep., Iowa) making custom dues payable one-third in gold and two-thirds in treasury notes and providing that treasury notes, known as greenbacks, shall only be paid out for gold.

By Mr. Flynn (Rep., Ok.) providing for the admission of Oklahoma to statehood.

By Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. It provides for the concluding of treaties of Great Britain and Russia and Japan for the protection of seals. In case negotiations of this character cannot be concluded the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take and kill all seals, male or female, found on the Pribyloff islands and sell their skins and turn the proceeds into the treasury.

Mr. Boatner (Dem., La.) introduced a resolution looking to the impeachment of Comptroller Bowler of the treasury for refusing to execute the laws of Congress in the matter of the payment of the sugar bounty.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Cal.) introduced a resolution stating it to be the sense of the House that hereafter no bonds of the United States shall be sold at private sale or under private contract.

MAY DISTRIBUTE RELIEF.

Porte Gives Permission for Work Of That Kind in Harpoot.

LONDON, Jan. 3. A correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople says the Porte has informed United States Minister Terrell, that Americans shall be permitted to distribute relief to the Armenian sufferers at Harpoot without hindrance.

The Turkish Officials Make Fine Talk but Who Can Believe It?

LONDON, Jan. 3. A letter received in Constantinople from Marash says the Armenian protestants at Abjistan have accepted Islamism en masse as a means of self perservation. Upon the strength of this information the Armenian patriarch complained to the Porte and protested against the enforced conversion of the Armenians. The Grand Vizier replied that an order had been sent by the Porte putting a stop to enforced conversions of protestants who were entirely free to return to their religious faith, but, he said, it had been found usually that they were found unwilling to re-embrace the protestant faith. However, the Vizier continued, orders had again been sent instructing the Turkish authorities in Asia Minor that all Armenians expressing a desire for conversion to the Mohommedan faith must be refused.

MORTUARY.

Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., Passes Away at West Roxbury.

BOSTON, Jan. 3. Rev. N. G. Clark, D. D., formerly Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, died to-day at his home in West Roxbury, after a lingering illness.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Additional to Residents of Maine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. The following pensions have been granted to residents of Maine:

Increase, John H. Mayhew, South Gardiner; John Spear, Gardiner.

COLBY'S NEW PRESIDENT

Tendered a Reception Friday Evening.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 3. An informal reception was tendered President Butler of Colby University by the trustees this evening in Memorial Hall. There was a large attendance of alumni and other friends of the college. Hon. J. H. Drummond, President of the board of trustees, and wife introduced the guests to President Butler.

LAWYER ARRESTED

On the Charge of Embezzlement at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 3. M. H. Alexander, a well known young lawyer of this city, was arrested and lodged in jail this noon on the charge of embezzlement. The charge of embezzlement and charges very similar have long been in circulation and measures were taken some time ago to procure Alexander's disbarment. Alexander has filed a stipulation consenting to disbarment.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Store in Rochester, N. H., Attached.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 3. The stock and fixtures of the Globe store, owned by Wilder B. Neal, were today attached by creditors. The liabilities ar $7,000. The assets are unknown.

COLDER AND FAIR

For To-day and Sunday.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 8 P. M.

Indications:

Forecast for Saturday: For New England, fair, except flurries of snow, colder, with cold wave; high northwesterly winds.

At the present time the temperature has begun to moderate in the far Northwest and freezing temperature has reached the north Atlantic coast, and will reach the gulf and south Atlantic States by Saturday morning. Very cold weather will prevail throughout the East and South during Saturday and Sunday, probably reaching the greatest intensity Sunday morning. Generally fair weather is indicated for all districts except possibly snow flurries in New England. Signals are displayed at all stations on the Atlantic coast.

Local Forecast.

BOSTON, Jan. 3. Local forecast for Saturday: Clear, colder brisk to high west winds, diminishing in force. Continued cold Sunday.

REVENUE MEASURE.

House Republicans Hopeful It Will Pass the Senate.

Will be No Change Likely to Open Doors for General Amendment.

The Senators Talk of Making Some Slight Changes in the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. There was an impression among some of the leading Republicans in the House today that the revenue bill sent to the Senate last week may pass that body. It is regarded as not unlikely that a number of amendments may be offered to the bill but this will be done not in the expectation that they will be adopted, but rather to gratify the constituents of the Senators who present them. It was assumed by the members of the House that the bill will be regarded in the Senate as a pure revenue measure, designed to meet the emergency and it will for that reason receive sufficient strength to insure its passage.

Senators Talk of Slight Changes.

During the half hour's conference this morning the Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee discussed the tariff bill and endeavored to devise a way by which the measure would successfully pass the Senate. The bill, as it passed the House, is found to be lacking in some essentials and this deficiency will be corrected before a report is made to the Senate. There will be no change likely to open the doors to general amendment in the Senate.

Under the House bill agricultural products were increased 15 per cent. In common with the rest of the bill. The Senate committee appears to think that this schedule should be increased to 20 per cent. and a like increase may be made in one or two other schedules. Any increase will be made on the basis of general percentage and under no circumstances will special items be selected for special rates.

Members of the committee have been discussing the situation with their Republican colleagues in the Senate and while no plan of action has been agreed upon, it is probable that when the question comes up in the Senate all the Republicans will without exception vote solidly against all amendments that may be offered, whatever their character. Both the tariff and bond bill will, in all probability, be reported to the Senate at the same time. The latter will be taken up for consideration first.

OUT FOR MR. REED.

The Boston Journal Declares for the Maine Man for President.

BOSTON, Jan. 3. The Boston Journal will say to-morrow:

"The Boston Journal voicing the vigorous sentiment of the Republican party of New England declares for Thomas B. Reed for the Presidency. If New England's delegates to the national convention are to represent New England they must be Reed men—all of them. Mr. Reed is the biggest, busiest, best-developed man in the great Republican party. He is by far the strongest champion of its principles and policies, identified with all and devoted to all, but making a particular hobby of none.

"He is the ideal Republican. He is strong, alert, wise, patriotic, determined, good tempered, thoroughly trained, of great public experience, and yet in the prime of life. If he lived in Arizona or Oregon New England would just as enthusiastically suppor him as a duty of the Republican party of the nation. The Journal considers this the time for a declaration of belief and purpose."

WORKING IN THE RUINS.

The Death List by St. Louis Explosion Reduced by Search.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3. At 11 the workmen in the ruins caused by yesterday's explosion partly uncovered three more bodies, one of them a headless trunk. Last night's report of 19 missing is materially reduced by the finding of 13 of the missing who had been slightly wounded and had been cared for by their friends.

The number of dead is still conjectural and only a thorough overhauling of the debris will determine the number.

The wreckers are working at a disadvantage as the temperature is down to 8 degrees above zero and the water thrown upon the fire is frozen almost solid.

The seriously wounded are progressing favorably. One of the bodies found by them was identified as that of the foreman of the Excelsior Wire Company.

It is learned there were 150 cases of cannon crackers made of dynamite stored in the Grubb commission house. A city ordinance prohibits the storing of more than five pounds of powder at one place.

This discovery is likely to nullify the insurance policies and result in damage suits.

A WICKED PLUMBER.

Skips Town Leaving a Shortage in Bank Account.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 3. Charles R. Lavigne, treasurer of the Ligue Des Patriotes, has been missing several days. An examination of his bank account shows a shortage in deposits of about $750. Mr. Lavigne is a plumber.

CAR HELD UP.

Highwaymen Scare Car Men in New Haven and Capture Car.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3. Car No. 6 of the Edgewood Avenue line was held up last evening by three robbers. There were no passengers aboard. The highwaymen, who were disguised with masks and veils, leaped aboard, flourishing pistols in Conductor Hirish's face. He and the motorman jumped off the front platform, taking the money box with them. The robbers took the car to the woods, a quarter of a mile distant, and abandoned it. Detectives are working on the case. The gang are supposed to be part of those who have committed so many assaults and robberies in this vicinity recently.

BETA CHAPTER

Of the Phi Beta Kappa Society Organized at Colby.

WATERVILLE, Jan. 3. Beta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Maine, the charter for which was secured at Saratoga last summer by Dr. Burrage, of Portland, was organized at Colby University this afternoon. The charter member are: Ex-President Whitman, ex-President Pepper, Profs. Warren and Rogers. President Butler was elected permanent president of the society and Prof. Rogers permanent secretary.

GETTING TOGETHER.

Four Members of the Venezuelan Commission Meet.

Will Probably Receive Their Credentials From the President To-day.

England Will Consult Washington Before Sending Documents to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. Four members of the Venezuelan boundary commission will assemble in the diplomatic room of the State Department to-morrow for the purpose of having an informal talk over the work before thee. Mr. White is unable to be present and it is likely that in his absence the organization will be prepared. No quarters have yet been secured and until they are the commission will probably hold sessions at the residence of Justice Brewer.

Justice Brewer has notified President Cleveland and Secretary Olney of his acceptance of the commissionership. Neither he nor his four colleagues have received their commissions from the President, but will get them probably to-morrow, as the commission is not an international, but a national body, subject to no official supervision from any other nation and, created solely for the purpose of ascertaining the facts desired by the United States government.

The President and Secretary of State could properly consult with the members, but this will be avoided, even if the occasion for it should arise, in order that the commissioners' conclusions may be arrived at free from outside pressure.

The commission will be obliged to call on the Secretary of State for information on the subject of the various boundaries claimed by Great Britain, but this will be merely a formal proceeding. Any information the commission may desire from the governments of Great Britain, Holland, Spain and Venezuela must be requested through the State Department.

Concession by England.

LONDON, Jan. 4. The Times publishes a despatch from its Caracas correspondent, saying that any further British communications to Venezuela will be referred to Washington before they are answered.

Reported that Pope Offered to Mediate Between England and the United States.

ROME, Jan. 3. It is reported in clerical circles here that the Pope has offered to mediate in the Venezuela boundary dispute, but England refused to accept the offer.

Orders have been issued to the keeper of the archives of the propaganda fide to make further researches for documents connected with the Venezuela missions.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Silver Men of Senate Finance Committee Not Ready With Their Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. The Finance Committee of the Senate met again this morning but after a short conference between the Republicans and Democrats found they could accomplish nothing and an adjournment until next Monday was taken. The silver men were not ready to submit their silver bill, but said they hoped to be able to do so at the next meeting.

Before the meeting of the full committee the silver men held a conference and discussed the measure prepared by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas. No changes in the material portions were suggested, but there were some slight modifications of the language. Another conference of the silver men will be held before the bill is laid before the full committee.

Protection in Case of War.

Resolutions, bills, etc., introduced in Congress indicate that the war feeling has not entirely abated. This was evidenced again today in the resolution by Mr. Lodge directing the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what it would cost to equip with guns and machinery and put in suitable condition for the purpose for harbor defense all the monitors not now in commission or undergoing repairs. Mr. Lodge introduced a resolution in the Senate this morning which directs the Secretary of War to inform the Senate what disposition has been made of the appropriation of Sept. 22, 1888, for pneumatic dynamite guns, whether any batteries were established under this act at any ports of the United States and whether it would be impossible to establish such a battery at Fort Warren, Boston harbor.

Talking of Purchasing Islands.

Some days ago certain newspapers announced that the Danish government being desirous of avoiding the expense of maintaining a government in its possessions on the Carribean Sea had decided to dispose of three islands belonging to it in those waters. The subject was brought to the attention of the Senate today by Mr. Lodge in a resolution which directs the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire and report to the Senate whether the islands of St. Croix, St. John and St. Thomas in the West Indies can be purchased from the Danish government as provided by the treaty signed at Copenhagen in October, 1867, and whether, if these islands are not purchased by the United States, it is probable they will be sold by the Danish government to some other government.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. Money easier, 4@8; last loan, 5; closing 5.

Prime Mercantile paper 7@9.

Bar Silver, 66⅞@00.

Mexican Dollars, 53.

Sterling Exchange—steady; 4.87½@4.88 for 60 day bills; 4.89¼@4.89½ demand.

Government bonds weak.

Railroad bonds steady.

STOCKS.

Atchison	14⅞	Northwestern	99¼
Adams Express	140	preferred	145
American Express	112	N. Y. Central	96½
Boston & Maine	170½	N. Y. Chic. & St. L.	11
Central Pacific	14½	preferred	60
Ches. & Ohio	15	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Chicago & Alton	153	Ohio & Miss.	0
" preferred	170	Old Colony	178
Chic. Bur. & Quincy	75½	Ont. & Westn	10⅞
Del. Hudson	123½	Pacific Mail	26
Del. Lack.	159½	Pullman Palace	155
Den. & Rio Grande	12	Reading	4
Erie	14	Rock Island	63½
preferred	23½	St. Paul	63½
Ills. Central	93	preferred	125½
Lake Erie & West'n	19	St. Paul & Omaha	31⅞
Lake Shore	141½	preferred	118
Louisville & Nash.	40⅞	St. Paul Min. & Man	110
Maine Central	130	Sugar	102⅞
Mexican Central	9	Texas Pacific	8
Mich. Cent.	95¼	Union Pacific	4
Minn. & St. L.	17	U. S. Express	40
preferred	77	Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	6⅞
Mo. Pacific	25	preferred	16½
N. J. Central	100½	Western Union	84¼
Northern Pacific	3½		
preferred	12		

BONDS.

4s reg.	109 @00	Erie Seconds	65
4s Coup	109 @00	Kan. Pac. Consols	70⅞
U. S. 2s	90	Oregon Nav lsts	102
Central Pacific 1sts	99	Union Firsts	104½
Den. & Rio. G. 1sts.	110	No. Pac. con 5s	32

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. FLOUR—recits 40110 pkgs; exports, 7580 bbls; 13720 sacks; sales, 1800; quiet; steady. Winter wheat, low grades, 2.25@2.60; fair to fancy, 26.5@3.30; patents, 3.45@3.75; Minnesota clear, 2.50a3.10; straights, 3.00@3.25; patents, 3.35a4.00; Low extras 2.25@2.65; City Mills, 3.00a4.00; City Mill patents, 3.01a4.15; rye mixtures, 3.00a3.25; superfine, 2.10a2.65; fine, 2.00a2.25.

SOUTHERN FLOUR—quiet; easy; Common to fair extras 2.55@3.05.

RYE FLOUR—quiet; steady; 2.75@3.40.

CORN MEAL—dull; steady.

RYE—nominal.

WHEAT—Recits 0000; exports 37827; sales 20000; dull; firmer; No. 2 Red, store and elevator, 69½@00; afloat, 71a00; f o b, 69½a70½; No. 1 Northern, 67½@00.

CORN—Recits 78000; exports 30000; sales 40,000; dull; firm; No. 2 34½@00 elevator afloat, 34½@00; steamer mixed, 00@00.

OATS—Recits 75000; exports 50; sales 52000; dull; firm; No. 2, 23¼@; white, 24½@00; No. 2, 23½@00; white, 24½@00; mixed western, 23½a24½; white do, 24a27; white State 24a27; No. 2 Chicago, 24½@00.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3. FLOUR—quiet; firm.

WHEAT—firm; No. 2 spring, 59½@60½; No 2 Red, 59½@61½.

CORN—No. 2, 28¼@½.

OATS—No. 2, 17@00.

No. 2 Rye—32½@00.

At the meeting of the Bangor branch of the American Benefit Society last evening, 16 new members were admitted.

GAINING GROUND.

The Cuban Rebels Rapidly Acquiring Strength.

Assistance Being Given Them From Hitherto Loyal Sources.

Spanish Officials Forbid Newspapers to Print War News.

HAVANA, Jan. 3. There is no doubt that the insurrection is gaining strength daily and the rebels are obtaining assistance from sources hiterto loyal to the government.

The success of Gomez and Maceo in passing the hitherto invulnerable Trocha military line, that in previous insurrections has kept the rebels in the province of Santiago de Cuba and their dash across the province of Santa Clara into Matanzas have led many men and youths who were wavering in their allegiance to the crown, to cast their lots with the insurgents.

The whole island is in a state of war.

The restlessness in the provinces of Havana and Pinar Del Rio, the two westernmost political divisions of the Island, has caused the government officials to adopt measures to prevent rising there.

Heretofore the leading papers have had correspondents with the army who have sent reports of the various engagements, which, after being so prepared as to meet the views of the censors, have been published. These papers will now not be permitted to publish even news of this character, an order having been issued that the newspapers shall print no news concerning the insurrection except such as is contained in information officially furnished them by the government.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

A Very Dull Week in Mercantile Circles—Volume of Business Fallen Away Sharply.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The week which ended 1895 and ushered in 1896 has been very dull in mercantile circles, as is usual at this period. The volume of business has fallen away sharply, owing to the New Year's holiday and to the quiet in trade circles at a time when stock-taking and prepartion of samples for commercial travelers are taking the attention of jobbers and commission houses. The slackening of activity in some of the important manufacturing lines is likewise noticeable and it is significant that telegrams from so many centers report collections slow or unsatisfactory, the exceptions being at a few points in the Southern States.

Jobbers in leading lines at many centres are confident as to the outlook for trade in the near future, although in instances fears are expressed of an unfavorable effect, due to the inability to secure the necessary legislation on financial questions.

Advices from St. Louis are that the total business last year was the largest since 1892 and the total clearings there in 1895 were the largest on record. The volume of Chicago's jobbing trade last year was 10 per cent. larger than the year before and the manufacturing output 10 to 15 per cent. larger. Another gratifying report is from Chattanooga that country merchants in the region tributary to the city are on a firmer financial basis than in the previous years.

On the Pacific coast the lumber trade is vieing with that in wheat. Shipments of lumber from Portland, Oregon, to Mexico, Central America and South America have been heavy, and from Tacoma were in excess of all previous records. General trade at Seattle last year was 5 to 25 per cent. larger than in 1894. San Francisco telegraphs that flour advanced 14 cents and the orange crop was unfavorably affected by frost and farmers are anxious for rain. The prices movement has taken a start upward for the first time in many weeks and a large majority of the staples are quoted at the close higher than a week ago. Flour, wheat, corn and oats are all up, as are pork, sugar, both raw and refined, petroleum, both crude and refined, cotton wool (the latter from half to one cent) and hides, the latter having stiffened the leather market.

Quotations for lumber and coal remain firm at levels of the preceding week, as do cotton goods, notably print cloths, increased prices of which are not enjoyed by the relative advance shown by cotton. In addition to the decline in coffee, pig iron and steel are off 25 to 50c a ton, with quotations still in the buyers' favor. The prospect does not favor relief from the existing weakness in the iron market as production is ahead of all records, with an output of about 1,000,000 tons per month and stock accumulating. Some furnaces may have to shut down to relieve the pressure.

Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week are 3,965,731 bushels, compared with 3,174,000 in the week 2 years ago. Foreign shipments of wheat this week are larger than those for any previous week since that ending Sept. 19, 1893. Exports of Indian corn this week, which amount to 3,227,000 bushels, are exceptionally heavy, being larger than those for any previous week since that ending Aug. 21, 1892. The world's available wheat stocks Jan. 1 was less bullish than anticipated, amounting to nearly 170,000,000 bushels, about 15,000,000 less than a year ago, 20,000,000 less than two years ago, and 25,000,000 less than 3 years ago, and more than held at corresponding dates in years previous to 1893.

Stocks of wheat east of the Rocky Mountains in the United States and Canada increased more rapidly in December than expected, while on the Pacific coast the usual falling away took place. While stocks of wheat afloat for and in Europe on the first instant are a few million bushels smaller than a month ago, they are more than 7,000,000 larger than in the year ago, although less than reported January 1st, In the three years next preceding 1895.

December bank clearings are the largest for any month last year but one, October, 1895, and furnish a satisfactory and closing chapter to the year's large gains in bank clearings.

The total clearings at sixty cities in December aggregate $5,026,050,187, a gain over December of last year of 17.6 per cent., an increase over December of two years ago of 23 per cent. while compared with December three years ago, there is a decrease of 15 per cent. Heaviest gains occur in the middle and the New England States, due partially to speculative activity. Total clearings of 60 cities for 1895 aggregate $52,823,539,240, an increase of 16.8 per cent. over 1894, a decrease of only 1 per cent. from the total of 1893 and a falling off of 14 per cent. from 1892, the record year in bank clearing.

As usual at this season there is a considerable increase of the number of failures in the United States, the total reported being 403 this week, against 373 in the week a year ago, 480 two years ago and 313 three years ago.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Ara Warren.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills and believe that they cannot be excelled. I cannot speak too highly of them. We are pleased with the paper dolls which were sent for one trade-mark from Hood's Pills and ten cents in stamps."—Mrs. Charles F. Teed, Box 170, Milltown, Maine.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Long stemmed Daybreaks at Sekenger's.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Two Towns Nearly Wiped Out of Existence.

Drummondville, Que., Laid in Ashes Friday and Loss is Heavy.

Creston, Iowa, Loses Hotel, Many Stores and Other Buildings.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3. It is reported that a big conflagration is in progress at Drummondville, Que., sixty-eight miles below here.

It is impossible to get particulars as the wires are interrupted.

Creston, Iowa, Suffers Severely.

CRESTON, Iowa., Jan. 3. Nine stores, hotel, newspaper office, postoffice and other buildings were burned to-day.

The loss is $150,000. The insurance is less than $40,000.

Later—Great Destruction to Town.

ST. HYCINTHE, Que., Jan. 3. A fire in Drummondville, Quebec, destroyed the greater part of the place. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and details are unobtainable. The loss is very heavy.

A WEAK ATTEMPT

At a Second Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3. During the afternoon a large number of the strikers returned to work at all depots and the second strike of the street car men can be said to be practically at an end. Cars were running regularly this afternoon on all lines.

BUINESS FAILURES.

Decrease in Number in 1895 From Year Proceding.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Commercial failures during the complete year 1895 number 13,197, against 13,885 in 1894. The aggregate liabilities are slightly greater, being $175,136,093, against $172,992,856. The average per failure is $13,124 against $12,458 in 1894.

MR. ALLEN COLBY DEAD

Was One of the Most Prominent Citizens of Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Jan. 3. Mr. Allen Colby, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Brunswick, died here to-day, aged 87. He was for many years master mechanic of the Maine Central Railroad Company.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Little Can be Learned from South Africa at Present.

LONDON, Jan. 3. The fact that the telegraph wires in South Africa have been devoted to government work since the trouble in the Transvaal occurred and the fact that no private cable messages were received from South Africa for four days led to the circulation of all kinds of rumors regarding the situation in the South African republic and the fate of the British invaders of that country. One of these reports has it that Dr. Jameson was shot by his captors, another that Uitlanders in Johannesburg had risen against the Boer government. What truth there is in these stories it is impossible now to ascertain owing to the government monopoly of telegraph lines.

It is judged that most if not all of the reports are based upon the fears engendered by the uncertainty regarding the fate that the Boers may have meted out to the invaders. It may be that the report of the shooting of Dr. Jameson is true. If he had been tried by court martial and convicted there is scarcely a doubt that execution would promptly follow the passing of sentence.

At 3.60 this evening a representative of the United Press called at the foreign office to confirm, if possible, the report of the shooting of Dr. Jameson. He was informed by the officials there that they had received no information further than had been made public.

Mr. Chamberlain, colonial secretary, was at the office waiting for dispatches. He had frequent conferences with the war office and admiralty officials but no special instructions bearing on the situation have yet been issued to the naval or military authorities.

Germany Will Protect Italian Miners.

LONDON, Jan. 3. A despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says that the German government will undertake the protection of Italian miners in the Transvaal.

Sympathy for the Boers.

BERLIN, Jan. 3. Calls have been issued in Hamburg, Cologne and Berlin for mass meetings to be held on Monday to express public sympathy with the Boers and similar meetings are to be organized in other places. The Emperor had a conference with Prince Hohenlohe this morning, prior to His Majesty's sending a cablegram of congratulation to President Kruger.

The South African Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 3. A cable despatch is reported to have been received by a commercial man in London stating that Dr. Jameson will be tried by a Boer court martial and his followers who are now prisoners, released. The Scotch Black Watch regiment, which is now at Mafeking, in Bechuanaland, will stop the advance of the British South Africa Co.'s men from Buluwayo and if they insist upon advancing they will be fired upon by the British troops.

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 3. In the stock exchange market to-day mining stocks opened flat but afterwards recovered somewhat. Operators were in suspense and awaiting development in South Africa. American railroads were dull and weak.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

WATCH

REPAIRING.

FIRST CLASS WORK AND WARRANTED.

—AT—

ADOLF PFAFF'S,

BANGOR, ME.

jan4 cow&w

THE ANNUAL

Evening Class in Penmanship

of the BANGOR BUSINESS COLLEGE will open for a course of lessons in the college rooms under the instruction of H. W. Doe, principal of the Practical and Penmanship departments, Tuesday evening, Jan. 7, 1896. Inquire at College Office, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. jan4 1t

Huge Petition

Thousands of Mothers Would Sign.

Every Little Village and Small Town.

Multitudes of Homes in the Great Cities

To be Represented on Enormous Roll.

People with World-Wide Reputations Lead the Way.

Great Work of Paine's Celery Compound.

A Blessing to Every Household in the Land.

If another huge petition, like the famous one now going round the world on quite another mission, were to be signed by all the men, women and children who have been cured of disease or saved from a weak, nervous condition by Paine's celery compound, it would take a stout conveyance to carry the enormous document from city to city.

Such a growing testimonial would receive additions from every tiny village and small town, not to mention the cities, on its journey across the United States.

It would be signed by thousands of women no longer tortured by sleeplessness, pains in the back and sides, continual headaches, neuralgia, dyspepsia and Bright's disease.

There would be fully as many men who had been permanently cured of kidney and liver diseases and rescued from chronic bad health by means of this great invigorator.

A vast number of children would be represented to testify to the ability of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy appetite, to take away that constant tired feeling and to purify the blood of harmful humors.

The number of testimonials for Paine's celery compound from men and women of high standing in every state in the Union that have already been published, would fill a large volume. These testimonials have been written without solicitation. They have been published verbatim as they were received.

Necessarily the testimonials that have publicly appeared have been but one or two, here and there, taken almost at random from an enormously large number that every day and every week steadily increases.

Besides, it is to be remembered that not one tithe of all the magnificent cures fairly due to Paine's celery compound ever get beyond the knowledge of the immediate family; that, in fact, few people have any appreciation of the number of families throughout the United States where Paine's celery compound is kept constantly on hand and is being taken or has been taken by some one of its members.

Paine's celery compound has already done an enormous work. It has saved lives. It has saved health. It has saved homes.

But its work as the greatest nerve and brain strengthener and restorer the world has known, is only well started.

It is not beyond the reach of the most modest household, while a much greater expenditure will procure nothing else so effective.

Paine's celery compound, the remedy that makes people well, is within reach of all!

A Tete-a-tete Set for One Dollar.

Made in good German China, neatly decorated With sprays. Each set consists of

(10 Pieces) Tray, 2 Cups and Saucers, Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitcher, Teapot.

Toy prices, but they're not toys.

"Walk in and look around."

P. H. VOSE & CO.

59 MAIN STREET.

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss JENNIE P. ROBERTS' KINDERGARTEN reopens for the winter term on

Monday, Jan. 13th, at 142 State Street.

jan4 2t

-FURS-

—FOR—

Christmas Presents

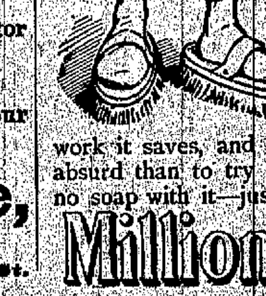
Capes,
Collarettes,
Scarfs,
Boas,
Muffs,
Caps,
Gloves and Mittens,
Children's Fur Sets,
Gentlemen's Fur Coats and Cloth Coats Fur Lined,
Sleigh Robes of all kinds,
Fur Rugs and Mats.

LYFORD & WOODWARD.

dec17 TTS

Better use them this way, if you don't use Pearline. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy.



Millions NOW USE Pearline

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY JANUARY 4 1895

No Action this Week

The Senate Finance Committee has adjourned until Monday so that the relief measures passed by the House will not be heard from before next week. The indications are that the free silver men will practically kill the bond bill by substituting a free coinage measure. It is now admitted that the responsibility for the failure of one or both of these measures will rest upon the Administration. The Republicans are in control of but one branch of Congress, the House, which did its work with the utmost promptness. The Democrats with a single exception, taking their cue from the Administration opposed the bills but this opposition counted for nothing. In the Senate however the condition is different. Neither party has a majority of the votes but had the President given the measures his support a combination might have been made by which favorable action could have been secured. This fact is recognized by the Boston *Herald* which says the only chance for the bond bill was lost "when the Administration turned a cold shoulder on the proposal * * * When the President held aloof and the Secretary of the Treasury frowned upon it the bill lost any chance it ever had of running the gauntlet of the Senate."

The revenue bill, according to the Washington despatches, stands a better chance of passing the Senate but its fate is still a matter of doubt. This bill means so much in its effects upon the revenues of the Government, as well as upon the business conditions of the country, that it is possible public sentiment in favor of this measure may influence the action of the Senate. It ought to pass with the least possible delay.

More Misrepresentation

There recently appeared in the New York *Herald* an editorial protesting against the revenue bill in the course of which the writer touched upon the wool question as follows:

"One of its worst outrageous provisions is to take foreign wools off the free list and place almost prohibitory duties on them. Many woolen manufacturers however, demur to this change which deprives them of the fine foreign wools which under the Wilson bill were made free of duty. A Washington dispatch states that protests of manufacturers of woollen goods are beginning to reach Washington from all directions. It is reported that they complain, as well they may, that the increased duties on woolen goods given them by the Reed tariff do not compensate them for the loss of the free raw materials given them by the Wilson bill.

"Since wool was made free our manufacturers have greatly extended their industry, importing large quantities of fine wools and preparing to compete with the high grades of foreign cloths. They have in many cases adjusted their mills and machinery to the production of the finer fabrics. But now our woolen industries are suddenly turned back in the path of progress by Republican legislation which aims a severe blow at their unprecedented prosperity."

It is not long since the *Herald*, together with other free trade papers, undertook to vindicate the present tariff law by a statistical article in which appeared alleged returns from numerous manufacturers calculated to show business improvements. The returns were bogus, however, and as the exposure instantly followed the only effect of the article was to demonstrate the utter rottenness of a cause that required to be bolstered up by deception and falsehood. The *Herald* has now taken a new tack only to get itself into fresh trouble. The Perseverence Worsted Company, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, sends a letter to the New York *Press* exposing the *Herald's* deception. The writer says "such wilful misrepresentation of facts is little short of a crime and as an interested party engaged in the business referred to as enjoying unprecedented prosperity we beg to say that the statement is false and only given out to create wrong impressions."

The writer then goes on to say in his community "the three largest and oldest woolen mills are entirely shut down and going out of business. These mills are also the largest by far in the neighborhood representing nearly 125 looms. This leaves about 120 looms in the neighborhood that are supposed to be running as the mills are in operation, but in fact, a lot of these are not running as for instance our own plant, containing seventy-five looms, about forty of which are in operation the rest being stopped."

Does this indicate unprecedented success? We wonder that a paper like the *Herald* would be a party to such misstatements. And we think that its statements ought to be contradicted. To substantiate above figures we give the names of mills and looms, starting with the Blackstone Woolen Company 151, Harris Woolen Company, 140, Lippitt Woolen Company, 112. These figures are near enough and without five looms of actual number. These mills also have all the carding and spinning and other machinery necessary, all stopped. The Harris Woolen Company is the mill of National fame for making Ed Harris cassimeres, goods formerly known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The Blackstone Woolen Company has been shut down for a long time. The mills interested in this industry now in operation in this vicinity are Perseverance Worsted Company, 75 looms, of which 40 looms only are running, Swilson & Kirkaldy, 35 looms, allow them to be all going, and Fremont Worsted Company, 17 looms, say all going. If a tract of this district or immediate vicinity is indicative of the woolen industry of the country it assuredly is in a most deplorable condition and rapidly being killed."

Commendable Frankness

The average Democratic editor might take a lesson in candor and honesty when dealing with the revenue question from the Democratic Petersburg *Index-Appeal*. In refreshing contrast to the cheap demagogism that forms the chief characteristic of general Democratic comment the *Index-Appeal* says:

"A fierce assault is made all along the line of the free trade organs on the revenue measure adopted by the House of Representatives. There seems to be a wilful disregard of the necessities and the logic of the situation and a reckless misstatement of facts and deduction of inferences in which patriotism is made subordinate to partisanship. If there ever was an exhibition of scuttle-fish methods for the concealment of truth in politics those methods are now on exhibition. Some of the statements put forth in opposition to raising needed revenue from imports are simply an insult to the intelligence of a reading public, especially when they carry their own refutation on their face.

"For instance, we are told that more revenue is not needed, that it is only necessary to protect the gold reserve by retiring greenbacks, and that we have $70,000,000 in the Treasury to meet current expenses. The organs admit the increase of the interest-bearing debt by $162,000,000 in the last two years, but insist that this was necessary to protect the gold reserve. Conceding this to be true, what became of the greenbacks which raided the Treasury of its gold? They were either returned to circulation in the payment of current indebtedness or they are still in the Treasury. Now, if we have only $70,000,000 in the Treasury, obviously we have spent $92,000,000 of the $162,000,000 realized on bonds in covering the deficits in our revenue. This is as clear as a sunbeam. Still, we are told, with amazing effrontery, that we don't need any more revenue simply because we have not yet spent all the money we recently borrowed.

"It is to be hoped that the President will not heed the clamor of these indiscreet and ill advised partisans, but that he will rise to the level of the great occasion before him and deal with this trying exigency in the same prompt and patriotic spirit which seems to have moved the House of Representatives in responding to his call for relief. This is emphatically a time when the people will not tolerate any playing at politics, and the Republican majority in Congress apparently understands this fact. The Wilson bill as a revenue-producing measure is a shameful failure, and it is idle to attempt to conceal it. It does not produce revenue sufficient for the needs of this Government most uneconomically administered, and it is a disastrous jugglery to treat as Governmental income greenbacks that have been redeemed with Treasury gold obtained from bond issues. An individual might as well treat borrowed money as an income."

The Democratic Administration, which is now engaged in a silly attempt to deceive the people by an imaginary surplus, might also profit from a careful study of the above editorial.

Perfect Digestion

Is secured by taking Hood's Pills after dinner, or if digestion is impeded by change of diet, overeating or chills and congestion in changeable weather. They break up a cold, prevent a fever, and restore healthy action of the liver and bowels. At home or abroad Hood's Pills are a safeguard and a friend.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Indigestion

In Curing Torturing Disfiguring Skin Diseases Cuticura Works Wonders

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. [illegible]

Merchants National Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank of Bangor, Maine, will be held at their Banking Room on TUESDAY, January 14th 1896 at 3 o'clock P. M. for choice of Directors and to transact any other business that may properly come before them.

A. L. BAKER, Cashier

Dec. 11 1895. 301

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants Insurance Company will be held at their office in Bangor on Wednesday the 8th instant at 10 o'clock A. M. for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

WM. B. SNOW, Secretary.

Bangor, January 1st, 1896.

UNION HALL COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Hall Company will be held at their Union Hall, Union Street, Monday, January 13th 1896 at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of officers and such other business as may legally come before them.

CHARLES S. PEARL, Secretary

Dec. 1 2w

First National Bank of Bangor.

The Stockholders of the First National Bank of Bangor are notified that their annual meeting will be held at their Banking Rooms on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of January next at three o'clock P. M. for the choice of Directors and such other business as may legally come before them.

F. G. WYMAN, Cashier

Bangor, Dec. 13 1895

State of Maine

Penobscot ss.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court,
Bangor Nov. 29th 1895

Milton S. Clifford of said Bangor has this day filed in this office notice of his intention to apply at the January term 1896 of said Court for admission to Penobscot Bar.

CHAS. F. SWEET, Clerk

nov 30 3t

MISS J. F. PERRY,
Art Embroideries, Stamping and Materials,
100 Main St., Room 1, Bangor, Me.
Mail orders promptly attended to
dec23

THE "LEADING CASH MARKET" —IS— LYNCH'S, EXCHANGE STREET.
dec 5

Artistic Holiday Books,
Leather Goods, Gold Pens and Pearl Holders, Fountain Pens, Fancy Goods in variety
—AT—
Chas. Hight's Book Store.
dec16

A Few Special Bargains:

3 Bars Zero Soap	10c
" Bars Lenox Soap	25c
5 Bars Peerless Soap	25c
5 Bars Cobb's Borax Soap	25c
6 lbs New Raisins	25c
1 lb Good Tea	25c
1½ lbs Ground Coffee	25c
¼ lb each of Cloves, Cassia, Alspice, Ginger, and 1 oz Nutmegs	25c
3 lbs. Currants	25c
3 lbs. New Prunes	25c
3 lbs. New Figs	25c
3 lbs Candy	25c
2½ lbs New Nuts	25c
5 lbs. Rice	25c
4 lbs Crackers	25c
3 cans Corn	25c
3 cans Tomatoes	25c
3 cans Peaches	25c

Jan3 TEA WHITE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Bangor Children's Home will be held TUESDAY, JANUARY 7th, at two o'clock P. M., in the rooms of the Board of Trade, City Hall.

SUSAN A. BROWN, Secretary.

Jan3 4t

Killing Time.

When you dress that nice Pig for your own use send the Hams and Shoulders to us to be cured.

The only place in town that Sugar Cures.

C. H. RICH,
Bangor Sausage Works,
CENTRAL MARKET HOUSE.
dec3

THE WHIG.

You Want It in Your Family

AND CAN HAVE IT

For $6 a Year, or Only 50 Cents a Month.

THE WHIG AND COURIER

Established in 1834,

IS THE

Only Morning Daily

IN EASTERN MAINE

Receiving the

Full Telegraphic Despatches

Of that Greatest of all News Agencies

The Associated and United Press

which has its correspondents in every part of the habitable globe, who furnish the

Earliest and Most Reliable

intelligence of all matters of public interest in our own and foreign lands.

Everybody Looks to the Whig

or the most trustworthy information and all objectionable matter is carefully excluded from its columns, so that it is the favorite

Newspaper for the Home

as well as for the Counting-room and general reading

Price, $6.00 per Annum,

Invariably in advance.

Bangor's Oldest Paper

THE

Weekly Courier

Established in 1814,

Continues to be

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER

having all the advantage of the unrivalled telegraphic service of the Daily edition, up to the hour of going to press and furnishing every week

Forty-Eight Columns of Reading Matter,

embracing current, domestic and foreign news, market reports, agricultural intelligence, choice stories and miscellaneous selections, making it preeminently the best

PAPER FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

The Publishers continue to furnish

Six Pages with Every Issue,

but have put the subscription at the low rate of

$1.00 per Annum,

Invariably in Advance

Published by

BOUTELLE BROTHERS,

BANGOR, MAINE.

HOLIDAY GOODS

We invite attention to our fine stock of Books, Sterling Silver Ware, Leather Goods, Booklets, Calendars, etc.

D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec5 d&w

FLORIDA —AND THE— SOUTH.

CLYDE LINE BEST and CHEAPEST ROUTE, including all expenses. Call or send for prices and Finely Illustrated Advertising.

J. A. Flanders, S. Agt., T. G. Eger, T.M.
201 Wash'n St., Boston 5 Bowling Green, N Y
oct3 TTS4m

A SAFE, LUCRATIVE MAINE INVESTMENT.

A limited amount of the twenty year six per cent first mortgage bonds on the

BANGOR, ORONO AND OLDTOWN ELECTRIC RAILWAY

will be offered for sale at 105 and accrued interest. This road the longest, best equipped suburban road in Maine. Cost to construct and equip $125,000. The $125,000 bonded indebtedness, the lightest bonded road in New England taking its earning capacity into account. Road has earned an average of $234 15 per day from its start. Cost of operation $120 per day. This showing places these bonds way up in the catalogue of safe investments. Application can be made to

I. C. LIBBY, Treas.,
oct9 WATERVILLE, ME.

COOMBS & BANTON WOOD CO.
DEALERS IN
DRY HARD WOOD,
Prepared and in the stick,
Yellow Birch and Rock Maple
For open fires,
HARD AND SOFT WOOD,
including Juniper for stove use, Birch and Spruce Edgings and
BALED SHAVINGS.
Office and Yard on Elm St., near Stillwater Ave
DOWN TOWN OFFICE,
ROOM 11, EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Order book at store of Charles York & Co., Granite Block nov28tf

NOW

is the time to prepare for cold weather by putting in a

GURNEY Hot Water Heater

(As to merits of Heater, City references given.)
For sale by

Getchell & Co.

TELEPHONE 201—3
UNDERTAKER.
A. P. CHICK,
NO. 35 PARK STREET.
(New Number)
STORE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

W&S

TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR. The great home remedy for worms, and all children's complaints. Invaluable in all stomach troubles. In use 43 years. Price 35cts. At all druggists, or of Proprietors. Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

State of Maine.

Penobscot ss. To The Honorable Judge of Probate Court for the County of Penobscot

In the case of Barnett J. Klein, insolvent debtor. Respectfully represents said insolvent debtor that he has a sick wife and one child dependent upon him for support, that his wife has been sick now for more than two years, that the assets belonging to his estate will probably amount to more than $400.

Wherefore he prays that such sum may be allowed to him out of his said estate, for the necessary support of himself and his said family, as to your Honor shall seem just and proper.

Dated at said Bangor this 24th day of December, A. D. 1895

BARNETT J. KLEIN, Debtor

COURT OF INSOLVENCY.

Notice on the above petition ordered to be given by publication once a week for two successive weeks in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, and hearing on same to be had on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 A. M. at Court of Insolvency, at Bangor in said County.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge

A true copy of the original
Attest: AMOS E. HARDY, Register
dec 8 e92w

MESSENGER'S NOTICE,

OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF OF PENOBSCOT COUNTY
STATE OF MAINE

Penobscot ss. December 27th, A D 1895

This is to give notice that on the eighteenth day of December, A D 1895, a warrant in insolvency was issued out of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot against the estate of Eddy A. Connut, of Oldtown, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, adjudged to be an insolvent debtor, on petition of Gallagher & Garland, and A. J. Chase & Son, creditors, which petition was filed on the thirteenth day of November, A D 1895, to which last named date interest on claims is to be computed, that the payment of any debts and the delivery and transfer of any property belonging to said debtor, to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of said debtor, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Insolvency to be holden at the Probate Court Room in Bangor, in said County, on the ninth day of January, A D 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Given under my hand the date first above written.

H. LANCASTER, Deputy Sheriff,
As Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot
dec28 e S2w

DR. JAMES F. SMITH,
[Mem. Mass. Med. So.]
has his office and residence at 114 State Street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat.
nov10 eS&w

DO YOU NEED

Something to keep you warm. We have 30 dozen Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers that we are going to sell at

38c

12 Dozen Swits Cande's best goods that have never sold at less than $1.50. Our price on this lot

$1.15

O'coats.

Our $8.50, $10 and $12 O'coats for a medium price are the best ones we ever saw.

For $15, $18, $20 and $25 we will surprise you with Style, Quality and Fit. Better call and see them before you buy. Costs you nothing to look.

FRANK D. PULLEN & CO.,
COR. STATE AND EXCHANGE STS.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It In the House.

Internal & External IT IS Unlike any Other.

It is marvelous how many different complaints it will cure. Its strong point lies in the fact that it acts quickly. It is a fact that any pain anywhere, every lameness everywhere, is penetrated, relieved or cured by this wonderful soothing Anodyne. It is the sovereign remedy for bites, burns, bruises. For backache, earache, headache, neckache, stomachache, toothache, in fact every ache. For scalds, stings, strains, sprains, stiff joints, swellings and sore muscles. For colds, chills, coughs and catarrh. For hacking, hoarseness and whooping cough. For asthma, bronchitis, diphtheria, la grippe, sore throat and lungs. For colic, croup, cramps, cholera morbus and summer complaints. For dyspeptic pains, neuralgia and muscular rheumatism. For cuts, cracks, corns, contusions, chaps and chilblains, all irritations and inflammations. For lame back, shoulder. For pains in chest, kidneys, stomach, use this great vital and muscle nervine. Every ailment above is caused by inflammation, to cure which Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was devised by Dr. A. Johnson for his own practice.

IF,

A cramp or a pain,
a bruise or sprain,
Should make a big combine
To knock you out,
put them to rout,
With JOHNSON'S ANODYNE.

You CAN SEE WITH ONE EYE!

That although originated by an Old Family Physician in 1810,

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use,

could not have survived for over eighty years except for THE FACT that it possesses very much more than ordinary merit. It is unlike any other. It is superior to all others.

All who order direct of us, and request it, receive a certificate that their money be refunded if not amply satisfied. Sold by all druggists. Price 35 cts., six, $2.00. If you can't get it send to us. Pamphlet sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

FOREIGN NEWS

British Invasion of the Transvaal.

Jubilant Over the Defeat of Dr. Jameson and His Followers.

London Jan 3—J. B. Robinson, the richest of the South African millionaires, the largest employer of labor in the Rands, and half owner of the Valkyrie III, declares in an interview published in the St James Gazette that Dr Jameson's movement was wholly a British South African company's invasion of the Transvaal.

The Birmingham Post, the organ of Mr Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, says that despite the tardy disavowal of Dr Jameson's action by the British South Africa Co. it may still be necessary that the company shall forfeit its charter.

The Globe and the Pall Mall Gazette concur in the opinion that Mr Chamberlain by issuing proclamations in Johannesburg forbidding English subjects to join Dr Jameson, is thereby bound to demand that President Kruger summarily redress the grievances of the Uitlanders.

The Globe publishes a news agency despatch from Berlin which says that Dr Leyd, secretary of state of the South African republic, who is now in Berlin, has communicated to the emperor a direct appeal from President Kruger asking the support of Germany. It is rumored, the despatch says, that the united action of France and Germany in the Transvaal is projected.

The Emperor of Germany has sent the following cable despatch to Paul Kruger, president of the South African republic:

"I express my sincere congratulations supported by your people without appealing for help to friendly powers, you have succeeded by your own energetic action against the armed bands which invaded your country as disturbers of the peace and have thus been enabled to restore peace and safeguard the independence of your country against attacks from outside."

A despatch from Paris says that Germany, Russia and France are in accord and asks what England will do in the circumstances. Having the United States already on her hands the paper asks will she dare to defy the military powers of Europe.

The Lanterne says: Great Britain's contention that foreign powers have no right to intervene in the Transvaal is neither more nor less than the application of the Monroe Doctrine pure and simple to her own advantage.

Jubilant Over Defeat of Jameson

Paris Jan 3. The Paris press is jubilant over the defeat of Dr Jameson and his followers by the Boers near Johannesburg. The Figaro in an article under the caption "Will Cecil Rhodes remain premier of the Cape Colony?" says: "How President Kruger must laugh at the result and how abundantly justified he is in doing so."

The Gaulois says: "The Boers merit the public esteem which their gallant victory has gained for them by showing that they are as wise and liberal in their triumph as they are energetic in the hour of danger."

Storm Detains the Mails

London Jan 3—The Pall Mall Gazette says it has no reason to doubt that the despatches which the Daily Chronicle quotes confirming the official unpublished correspondence exchanged by Great Britain and Venezuela, between November 1840 when Sir Robert Schomburgk was appointed to determine the frontier of British Guiana and April 1842 when England removed the boundary posts set up by Schomburgk, are genuine. The Gazette presumes that Secretary Olney and President Cleveland knew of these letters and asks why the Secretary Olney did not use them to refute Lord Salisbury's second dispatch. Did he, the Gazette asks, deliberately prefer to pick a quarrel with Lord Salisbury?

The St James Gazette says: "The British people are not being properly treated by the government when it is left to the enterprise of a newspaper to discover in a foreign country that published official correspondence upon which peace or war may largely hinge, justify the statements of our own foreign minister."

Mr Chamberlain when shown at the Colonial office a copy of the Chronicle's accusation of cognizance on the part of the government of the unpublished correspondence, declared that the charge was beneath contempt.

Papers Genuine

Colon Jan 3. All the passengers and mails that have arrived at Limon, Costa Rica during the past three weeks are detained at that place, it being impossible to reach the interior of the country by rail owing to the fact that the railroad was badly damaged in a recent storm. Another contingent of 108 laborers has arrived here from Carthagena. The men are to be employed on the Panama Canal work on which is being extended.

The Valparaiso press commenting upon the fact of the British Schooner Mysotis being fired upon by a Venezuelan gunboat causing the captain's death reads a severe lesson to the neighboring republic. It says that Venezuela is evidently asking for just such a lesson as Great Britain administered to Nicaragua and will probably get it.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

Discussed by Judge Warren Truitt, of Sitka

Seattle, Washington, Jan 3. In discussing the Alaskan boundary dispute last night retiring United States District Judge Warren Truitt of Sitka said: "The unanimous opinion of Alaskans both white and colored regarding the boundary question is that the line should stay right where it is. Were England's contention granted it would rob us of the best portion of Southwest in Alaska and deprive us of the Yukon trade. The people are opposed to England's map making and they do not desire arbitration there being nothing to arbitrate. The result of the Behring Sea conference by which England was given everything has disgusted all classes in the north."

SENSATION IN MANITOBA

May Defeat the Greenway Government at Election

New York, Jan 3—A Herald special from Winnipeg, Man., says that a sensation was caused last night in connection with the latter election contest by the publication in the chief organ of the opposition to the Greenway government of political charges against the government. It is alleged that the Greenway party entered into a compact with Mr Laurier, the Liberal leader, not to repeal the present school act. There is to be but a single system of schools. It is alleged that they are to be known as national, but provision is to be made that in districts where the Roman Catholics can support schools of their own they are to be accorded the privilege and the Roman Catholic taxes are to be diverted to the support of Roman Catholic Schools. The charge which is being given wide circulation may have the effect of defeating the Greenway government in the election on January 15.

POLITICAL DEAL

Which Will Make Big Change in Canadian Political Situation

Montreal, Jan 3—An important political deal is under way here which if successful will effect a big change in the Canadian political situation. The plan is to have Sir Charles Tupper relinquish his office as Canadian high commissioner in London and become premier of the Dominion and leader of the Conservative party at the approaching general elections. The promoters of the deal are also endeavoring to induce Lieut. Governor Chapleau, of Quebec, to unite his forces with Sir Charles Tupper in the event that Chapleau would become the French Canadian leader. Such a combination, it is claimed by those working on the deal, would prove irresistible and would assure a Conservative victory at the new general elections. The deal is being quietly worked by clever wire pullers and important developments are expected to take place shortly.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED

For the Investiture of Cardinal Satolli Sunday.

Baltimore, M. D., Jan. 3.—Dr. Rooker, secretary to the papal delegate, has come from Washington and, with Cardinal Gibbons, has completed arrangements for the investiture of Cardinal Satolli on Sunday next in the Baltimore cathedral.

The ceremonies will be imposing. Fourteen archbishops, more than forty bishops and a large number of clergy have accepted invitations to participate.

RAGING FIRE

Sweeps Over an Area of Ten Square Miles

Thought That Some 300 Miners May Have Perished—Monetary Loss Large

Chicago Jan 3. A special ... from ... [illegible] ... death on New Year's day ... has been sweeping the west ... the county for three days. ... swept over an area of almost ten square miles. [illegible]

WILL NOT SELL BONDS

Until U. S. Senate Has Acted on Bond Bill

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

Large Number of Union Traction Company Out. Quiet Prevails

[illegible]

WILDBORE IDENTIFIED

Been on a Spree and is Considered Mentally Deranged

BIDDEFORD Jan 3. Wm. B. Cowell, proprietor of the International House at Portland, came here this forenoon and identified Geo. Wildbore who was captured in Joseph E. Smith's residence last night and was supposed to be a professional house thief.

Wildbore had been boarding for a year at the International House which he left late Saturday and has not been heard from since. He has been on a protracted spree and is considered totally deranged in consequence.

A despatch from Kennebunk states that he was here last night and left his overcoat in the railroad station. He is believed to be the man who was given lodging in the Sanford lockup and set the bed on fire.

EVIDENCE MULTIPLIES

Against Dr. Weeks On Charge of Attempting to Defraud a Saco Lady

OLD ORCHARD Jan 3. The evidence against Dr Noyes Jerome Weeks, specialist, for whom officers are seeking to arrest him on charge of attempting to defraud Mrs. Inez Seavey, of Saco, whom he made a matrimonial proposition, continues to multiply.

He has been identified as a man who was engaged in swindling operations at Newburyport, Jamaica Plain, Mass and Westerly, R. I. He recently concluded a sentence for the larceny of a grip from a train at Portsmouth.

SERIOUSLY INJURED

Mate and Seaman of Schooner Henry Sutton Injured

VINEYARD HAVEN Jan 3. Schooner Henry Sutton, from Portland for Philadelphia, arrived here this forenoon in tow of steam tug Mercury. Her captain reports that when at work this forenoon weighing anchor in a rough sea, Mate Archie A. Pierce, a brother of the captain, and Seaman Oscar Vibert, a Swede, were seriously injured internally by being thrown upon the capstan. They were taken to the Marine Hospital here.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

ASP...
THE MOST P... BLES...
Useful Both ... Medicine. It...

Experiments ... kidney ... marvelous ... [illegible]

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

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ASPARAGUS.

THE MOST POPULAR OF ALL VEGETABLES IN ITS SEASON.

Useful Both as a Food and as a Medicine.—Its Sovereign Medical Virtues.

Scarcely one person in ten but what is fond of Asparagus. Though relished as a food, but few persons know that they are really taking a medicine.

French scientists first discovered that the whole plant, but more particularly the root and berries, contained a white crystalline substance known as "Asparagus."

Experiments on both human beings and animals proved conclusively that the action of Asparagus was directly on the kidneys themselves, and that it possessed marvelous powers of healing and strengthening these organs, and in assisting them in doing their most important work of filtering the poisons and impurities out of the blood and casting them out with the urine.

You yourself, must have noticed the increased flow of urine and the peculiar odor it has, after you have eaten Asparagus.

But, of course, there is very little of the medical virtues of Asparagus in the few shoots, or tops, eaten at a meal.

It is found principally in the roots, the dried tops, and the berries.

It is from these that the now celebrated Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are made, and in them will be found the medical principle of the Asparagus in its purest and most active form.

These little pills agree with the most delicate stomach, and make strong and healthy kidneys, clean and pure blood, and bright, clear, active mind an absolute certainty.

For sexual weakness in men and sterility in women they are an unfailing specific.

Fifty cents per box, from all druggists, or enclose 50 cts. in stamps or silver direct to the

DR. HOBB'S SPARAGUS KIDNEY PILLS

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago-San Francisco

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

RAILROADS.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,

In Effect Dec. 22, 1895.

Until further notice, trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

6.00 A.M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Pullman Car for Vanceboro.

7.00 A.M.—For Oldtown and all points on B. & A. R.R.

11.20 A.M.—For Oldtown and Milford.

12.45 P.M.—Mixed for Mattawamkeag.

3.55 P.M.—For Oldtown and B. & A. R. R. to Greenville.

6.05 P.M.—For Oldtown, Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, and Houlton via B. & A. R. R.

7.30 P.M.—Night train for all points east of Bangor, in Maine, and for Houlton, Woodstock, Fredericton, St. John and Halifax. Sleeper to St. John.

GOING WEST.

7.16 A.M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft, and Moosehead Lake, Burnham for Belfast, at Waterville or Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, Phillips and Rangeley, at Portland for Montreal, and Chicago.

12.30 P.M.—Mixed, for Waterville and way stations, connecting at Burnham for Belfast.

1.40 P.M.—Flying Yankee, with through Parlor Car running via Augusta, for Newport, Dexter, Dover and Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston.

4.30 P.M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Moosehead Lake via Dexter, and mixed from Newport for all stations as far as Waterville inclusive.

8.00 P.M.—Every Night for Portland and Boston via Augusta, connecting for Lewiston, and Bath Pullman sleeping cars attached for Portland and Boston.

11.20 P.M.—Express for Portland and Boston. Pullman sleeping car attached for Portland and Boston.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 7.30 and 5.45 A.M., (mixed) 5.10 P.M. except Saturdays and Sundays and 7.00 P.M. Saturdays only. Arrive at Bucksport 8.30 and 9.30 A.M., 6.10 and 8.00 P.M. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 6.00 A.M. and 1.30 and 5.30 P.M. Arrive in Bangor at 7.05 A.M., 2.35 and 6.40 P.M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 8.50 and 7.05 A.M., and 5.00 P.M. Leave Ellsworth 6.10 and 9.30 A.M. and 6.15 P.M. Morning trains connect for Sullivan and Sorrento.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 10.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 11.20 A.M., 12.45 and 5.00 P.M. Leave Ellsworth 11.45 A.M., 1.40 and 5.35 P.M. Arrive in Bangor 1.00, 3.55 and 7.00 P.M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

7.16 A.M.—For Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston.

8.00 P.M.—For Portland and Boston via Augusta, connecting for Rockland, Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 6.30 A.M., 1.20 (Yankee), and 11.10 P.M. From Greenville, 10.05 A.M. Houlton 1.20, and from all points on B. & A. R. R., 8.45 P.M. From Milford, 2.30 P.M. Mattawamkeag (mixed), 11.05 A.M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland, 4.50 A.M. (daily), and 4.50 and 6.50 P.M., and from Portland, 11.55 A.M. From Waterville, and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter, 9.12 and 11.55 A.M., Sunday, from Boston and Portland, 5.10 P.M. Sunday Paper train, 11.25 A.M.

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central Depot; for Exchange Street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

Through tickets to all principal points East and by all routes are on sale at the Maine Central Ticket Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER,
Vice President and General Manager.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
Dec. 20, 1895. d&w

Bangor & Aroostook R.R.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Car between Houlton and Bangor on trains leaving Houlton at 8.40 A. M. and Bangor at 5.05 P. M.

IN EFFECT MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1896.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

7.00 A.M.—For and arriving at Lagrange at 8.22 A.M., Milo 8.46 A.M., Brownville 8.58 A.M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.40 A.M., Norcross 9.55 A.M., Sherman 10.38 A.M., Island Falls 11.22 A.M., Smyrna Mills 11.42 A.M., Weeksboro 12.23 P.M., Masardis 1.33 P.M., Ashland 2.05 P.M., Houlton 12.30 P.M., Presque Isle 2.05 P.M., Caribou 2.35 P.M., Fort Fairfield 2.25 P.M., Dover 9.20 A.M., Guilford 7.45 A.M., Monson Junction 10.05 A.M., Greenville 11.05 A.M.

3.55 P.M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 5.17 P.M., Dover 7.35 P.M., Guilford 7.00 P.M., Monson Jct. 7.18 P.M., Greenville 8.20 P.M.

5.05 P.M.—For and arriving at Brownville 6.38 P.M., Norcross 7.47 P.M., Sherman 6.48 P.M., Island Falls 9.11 P.M., Houlton 10.05 P.M.

ARRIVALS.

10.00 A.M.—Leaving Greenville 6.05 A.M., Monson Junction 7.05 A.M., Guilford 7.52 A.M., Dover 7.41 A.M., Brownville 7.45 A.M., Milo 8.00 A.M., Lagrange 8.38 A.M.

1.20 P.M.—Leaving Caribou 6.20 A.M., Presque Isle 6.50 A.M., Fort Fairfield 6.30 A.M., Houlton 8.40 A.M., Ashland 8.45 A.M., Masardis 7.17 A.M., Weeksboro 8.25 A.M., Smyrna Mills 8.58 A.M., Island Falls 9.32 A.M., Sherman 9.55 A.M., Norcross 10.51 A.M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.55 A.M., Brownville 11.40 A.M., Milo 11.52 A.M.

6.40 P.M.—Leaving Greenville 2.35 P.M., Monson Junction 3.35 P.M., Guilford 3.55 P.M., Dover 4.15 P.M., Caribou 11.05 A.M., Presque Isle 11.35 A.M., Fort Fairfield 11.10 A.M., Houlton 1.20 P.M., Ashland 9.30 A.M., Masardis 10.25 A.M., Weeksboro 12.25 P.M., Smyrna Mills 1.15 P.M., Island Falls 2.15 P.M., Sherman 2.39 P.M., Norcross 3.42 P.M., Brownville 4.40 P.M., Milo 4.52 P.M., Lagrange 5.17 P.M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent.
F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't & Gen'l Mgr.
Bangor, Me., Jan. 2, 1896.

J. W. E. MURDOCK,

Piano Tuner,

FROM BOSTON,

will be in Bangor on his regular semi-annual trip on Jan. 6. Orders for first-class tuning or repairing left at Geo. S. Shaby's music store will receive prompt and careful attention. jan1tf

WHITE CHICKEN HALIBUT —AT— FICKETT'S MARKET.

aug28

VIOLETS.

Fresh Violets every morning this week. Connected by Telephone.

ADAM SECKINGER, FLORIST.
12 NEWBURY STREET.
dec24tf

BREWER LOCALS.

Mr. Charles A. McDermott, of Providence, R. I., has been making a short stay in the city.

Mrs. Rebecca Kingsbury, of Holden, is making a visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Archer in this city.

Mr. Leon F. Higgins, of this city, D. D. G. M., was to go to Newport last evening to install the officers of the lodge of Odd Fellows there.

The high tides took the ice away that obstructed the ferry landings, making it possible for the ferry boat to run again, and a row boat has been carrying people back and forth during the past few days.

At an entertainment and supper given a few days ago at the South Brewer Congregational chapel for the benefit of the church, the sum of about $45 was cleared, a very substantial and satisfactory result.

The marriage of Mr. Everett Neal, of Bath, formerly of this city, and Miss Edna Savage, of Bath, took place Tuesday evening in that city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Abram Conklin of the Universalist church.

The days have begun to lengthen and we get more and more sunlight as the month advances. The time from the rising to the setting of the sun is now nine hours and 10 minutes, from 7.14 A.M. to 4.24 P.M., which is nineteen minutes longer than they were ten days ago.

Next week will be observed as the week of prayer by the city churches, and union services will be held on each evening, Monday and Tuesday at the First Congregational church, Wednesday and Thursday at the First Baptist church, and Friday and Saturday at the First M. E. church.

The Viking base ball team, which was a winning team of this city last season, will be stronger than ever next year. A meeting of the members of the club was held Thursday evening and the following officers chosen for next season: Captain, John Roach; treasurer, Morris French; manager, George Gardner. The players will be decided upon in a few days and the club will get into practice early in the season.

The new hall of Wildey Lodge of Odd Fellows in Burr block is almost ready for its use and is to be formally dedicated and opened on next Tuesday. The dedicatory exercises are to be held in the afternoon and several of the grand officers will be present to assist. In the evening there will be a public installation of officers which will complete the ceremonies. The lodge has a very fine hall and its arrangements are very convenient.

Sunday Services.

First Congregational church, Rev. B. B. Merrill, pastor. Sermon by the pastor at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.; communion service at 2.30 P. M.; Y. P. S. C. E consecration meeting at 6 P. M.; missionary concert at 7. All cordially invited.

First Baptist church in Burr block. Seats free. Sunday school at 12 P. M. sermon by Mr. Padelford, of Rochester, N. Y., at 2.30 P. M.; evening prayer meeting at 7. All welcome.

First M. E. church, Rev. J. T. Crosby, pastor. Sermon at 10.30 A. M.; Sunday school at 11.45 A. M.; Junior Epworth League meeting at 3 P. M.; Epworth League meeting at 6.15 P. M.; evening praise and prayer service at 7. All cordially invited.

The weekly meeting of the Pine Grove Christian Endeavor society is to be held Sunday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock at Pine Grove Hall on the Pierce road.

THE CASE OF JOHN M. WARD.

The Coming Meeting of the National Board of the Base Ball League Promises to be Lively.

The coming meeting of the National Board of the Base Ball League will be a lively one even should the Ward reservation case be the only one to be decided. While there has been less talk about base ball matters in New York at this time of the year than for years, many people ascribe the apparent lack of interest to the unpopular methods pursued by the New York club this year rather than to any dissatisfaction with the game itself.

Ward's friends are much interested in the outcome of his case, and seem to be of one opinion—that the ex-leader of the ex-Giants has not been dealt with fairly. They think that Ward has been illegally reserved and that according to the constitution of the National League the New York club has no right to keep him on its reserve list. According to the rules a contract must be presented to the player. Ward got none.

Some who ought to know think that Ward may be seen on the diamond next season, but not as a member of the New York club. If a deal could be arranged so that Ward could return to the Brooklyn club, base ball there would boom as it boomed in New York city in 1894.

C. H. Byrne, the president of the Brooklyn club, is a member of the National Board, and he will probably use his influence to have Ward's name removed from the reserve list. What he thinks about Ward as the captain-manager of the Brooklyn team can only be conjectured.

The old leader of the New York team was seen Tuesday and he said that he did not worry much whether the local club took his name off the reservation list or not. He thought that the League would do it anyway. Ward has been requested to sign a document by the president of the New York club in which it is stipulated that he will not sign with any other club. He refused to consider any such suggestion. E. B. Talcott, the old managing director of the club, was requested to make a formal statement in regard to the Ward case, but up to date he has not done so.

Ward said that he knew the president of the New York club could remove his name from the reserve list, but did not care to be under any obligations. Ward did not say whether he had any idea of re-entering base ball or not.

Why is one woman attractive and another not? It isn't entirely a question of age or features or intellect. The most admirable and attractive thing about an attractive woman is her womanliness. Everybody admires a womanly woman. Everybody doesn't realize just what it is that makes her womanly. She must have health, of course, because without it she would lose the brightness of her eyes, the fullness of her cheeks and her vivacity. Health brings all these things but health means more than most people think of. Real health must mean that a woman is really a woman. That she is strong and perfect in a special way, as well as in every other. That she is capable of performing perfectly the duties of maternity. Upon her strength in this way depends to a large extent her general health, her good looks and her attractiveness. Some women are born stronger than others. Some are born with what is called "constitutional weakness." It is easier for some women to retain health and strength than it is for others. Some seem able to do anything they like, whenever they like, without serious results. Still there is no reason why women should not enjoy perfect health. Those who do not need only take the proper precautions and the proper remedy to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure any derangement of the distinctly feminine organism. It is absolutely certain. There are some who have neglected themselves so long that a complete cure is next to impossible, but even these will find comfort and improved health in the use of the "Favorite Prescription." It has cured hundreds of women who have received no relief whatever from years of treatment with good physicians. It is absolutely unique in the history of medicine. Such a remedy can be discovered only once. There is nothing in the world like it, nor has there ever been. Hundreds of things that every woman ought to know, are contained in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, which will be sent *absolutely free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE RESERVE FUND.

The Subject of Mr. Sherman's Speech in the Senate.

Speaker Reed Signs Bill to Accept Ram Katahdin—Other Congressional Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. In the Senate today Mr. Hale, of Maine, introduced a bill to facilitate the construction and maintenance of telegraph cables in the Pacific Ocean for the use of the government in its foreign intercourse. He asked that the bill lie on the table, and said that he would call it up early next week for the purpose of submitting some explanation of it.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced by request a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States so as to give the right of suffrage to women.

He said that while he was in favor of the right of suffrage for women, he had supposed that it was hardly worth while for Congress to submit that proposition to the States until a larger number of the States had adopted it for themselves, as they had a right to do. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. George, of Mississippi, introduced and asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill to repeal the law which requires the proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite in any application for bounty land warrants to soldiers in the Mexican war.

After explanatory remarks, Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, advocating the measure, unanimous consent was given and the bill passed.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, asked for the unanimous consent for the present consideration of a bill "to prohibit the further issuance of interest bearing bonds without the consent of Congress." At the request of Mr. Hill he said he would let the matter lie over till the Senate should hear from the Senator from Ohio, Mr. Sherman.

The resolution offered by Mr. Sherman last Thursday in relation to the reserve fund was laid before the Senate and Mr. Sherman proceeded to address the Senate.

Senator Sherman opened his speech by a reference to the two recent messages of the President of the United States in relation to the Monroe Doctrine and to the condition of the national finances. As to the former he remarked that Congress had "perhaps too hastily, but with entire unanimity" supported the President in maintaining the interests and honor of the country in the field of diplomacy; but as to the latter, Congress had not approved and would not approve his recommendations as to the financial policy, and especially as to the currency.

The President had mistaken the cause of the present financial condition in attributing it to the demand for gold for United States notes instead of to the deficiency of revenue caused by the legislation of the last Congress, thus placing the effect before the cause. And he had proposed as a remedy the conversion of United States notes and treasury notes into interest bearing bonds, thus increasing the interest bearing debt nearly $500,000,000. The President had proposed a line of policy that would produce a sharp contraction of the currency, add greatly to the burden of existing debts and arrest the progress of almost every American industry that competed with foreign productions.

In these views the President was supported by the secretary of the treasury. It was with diffidence that he, Sherman, undertook to controvert their opinions, but his convictions were so strong that they were in error that he hoped to convince the Senate by the facts which he would submit that the true line of public policy was to supply the government with ample means to meet current expenses and to pay each year a portion of the public debt. The gold reserve could then be easily maintained without cost except the loss of interest on gold in the treasury, but with a saving of interest on United States notes and treasury notes of five times the interest lost by the gold held in reserve.

But a vastly greater benefit than the saving of interest was secured to the people by a national paper currency at par with coin supported by the credit of the United States and redeemed on demand in coin at the treasury in the principal city in the United States.

The only difficulty in the way of an easy maintenance of the United States notes at par with coin was the fact that during the administration the revenues of the government had not been sufficient to meet the expenses. If Congress had provided necessary revenue, or, if the President and the secretary of the treasury had refused to expend appropriations not mandatory in form but permissive, so as to confine expenditure within receipts, there would have had no difficulty with the revenue.

This would have been a stalwart act in harmony with the President's character, and plainly within his power. The President knew as well as any one that from the close of the civil war to the date of his inauguration the government expenditures had been less than the receipts. In this connection Mr. Sherman produced a table showing that every year during that long period there had been a surplus of revenue, which had been applied to the reduction of the interest bearing debt.

Prior to the present administration he said the aggregate reduction of the debt was greater than the law required. Now for the first time since 1866 there was a deficiency of revenue.

The railroad debt had been increased between March 1, '93 and Dec. 1, 1895, $162,602,245. The President, Mr. Sherman continued, had complained in his recent annual message that the tariff act of 1890, the McKinley act, was insufficient for the purpose of revenue.

That act, Mr. Sherman asserted, had not reduced revenues below expenses, but on the contrary had provided a surplus of $37,230,762 on June 30, 1891, of $9,014,453 on June 30, 1892, and of $2,341,674 on June 30, 1893, when Mr. Cleveland was elected President and when a Democratic majority had been elected in both houses of Congress. All pledged to repeal the McKinley act and to reduce duties.

If the tariff bill that first passed the House, the Wilson bill, and that met the hearty approval of the President, had become a law the deficiency in revenue would have been much greater than it now is, but conservative Democratic senators, with the aid of Republican senators, had greatly improved the House bill, adding other duties and changing its scope. The President had refused to sign that act and yet now he supported it, when deficiencies had been greatly increased, when the public debt was increasing, and when doubts were expressed as to the ability of the government to maintain its notes at par with coin.

The President, in his message, has made no mention of these deficiencies, of the issue of interest bearing bonds to meet them. The secretary of the treasury was more frank in his statement reporting a deficiency of $69,803,803 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894; $42,805,223 for the year ending June 30, 1895 and $117,613,539 for the six months up to Dec. 1, 1895; in all $130,222,022.

After a discussion, in much detail of the effects of the McKinley act and of the existing tariff law, on imports, exports and revenues, Mr. Sherman said that he could pursue no further the analysis of the two laws. While he believed in a careful discrimination and within the imposition of duties that would protect and foster impartially all American industries, he confessed that he had not been satisfied with any tariff law made during his public life.

Although he had shared in framing many, he regarded the McKinley law as infinitely better than the Wilson law, which was, he declared, the cause of all the evils now encountered, of adverse balances of trade by exportation of gold or by derangement of the monetary system. The deficiency of revenue was the primary cause of the demand for gold for United States notes. The gold, hoarded for redemption purposes, had not been separated from the money received for current revenue, and, as that revenue had been insufficient to meet expenses, the gold accumulated for redemption purposes had been drawn upon to meet government deficiencies.

This had created a doubt of the ability of the government to maintain the parity of United States notes with coin and led to their presentation for redemption in coin. In every respect in which the subject presented itself to his mind he could come to no conclusion than that the deficiency of revenue and the consequent encroachment upon the redemption fund was the cause of the present financial condition and that the only remedies were either a radical reduction of expenditures or an increase of taxation and perhaps both.

He did not believe, however, that a suspension of public works or a postponement of measures now in progress to strengthen the army and navy was required. He thought it strange that the President should ignore entirely the pregnant and controlling fact that during his term of office there had been three issues of bonds aggregating $162,315,400 to meet current expenses in time of profound peace. The President attributed all the financial difficulties to the continued circulation of United States and treasury notes, amounting to nearly $500,000,000, and bearing no interest. These notes were the best possible substitute for coin and furnished, in connection with the United States bonds, the means by which alone the army and navy could have been sustained during the war.

Their retirement after the war was over had been mooted, but no party or section of the country demanded their cancellation. From the first day of January, 1879, Mr. Sherman continued, to the election of Mr. Cleveland in November, 1892, there was no disturbance of the orderly receipt and exchange of gold and currency. The gold deposited in the treasury in exchange for bonds in the summer and fall of 1878, amounted to $95,500,000.

The ordinary current revenue in the treasury conducted the vast operations of the government without friction or trouble for nearly 14 years. United States notes at par were coin not only in every part of the United States but in every country in the world.

During all that long period United States notes were presented for redemption but in amounts comparatively insignificant. It is just to Mr. Carlisle to say that he attributes the withdrawal of gold to silver legislation, yet the Bland silver act was in force from 1878 to 1890 when the accumulation of gold occurred, and the great body of gold was withdrawn after the act of July 14th, 1890, was repealed.

In view of these official facts can any fair man doubt as to the cause of our financial condition? What other cause can be stated than that unwise legislation reduced our reserve below our expenses, impaired confidence in our ability to maintain our currency at par, and compelled the government to sell bonds for the redemption of the United States notes, in order to meet deficits? What other remedy is there for our financial difficulties except to borrow money on the best terms possible to pay current expenses, and to provide additional revenue for future wants?

I do not wish to criticise the sale of bonds, authorized by the resumption act, to meet deficiencies. Under the circumstances the administration was justified in doing this even to the impairment of the resumption fund. But it ought frankly to say that the cause of the invasion of the resumption fund was the deficiency of revenue created by faulty tariff legislation of the last Congress. Such a deficiency is discreditable to the United States with its wealth and resources. There is no difficulty in collecting by taxation, more money than is necessary for its expenditures.

It is humiliating to read in the newspapers of the day that our government is negotiating for money from associated bankers and like a distressed debtor, in view of bankruptcy, is offered by a friendly power its accumulated gold to relieve us from our supposed financial distress. The true remedy is to supply additional revenue and until this can be effected to borrow from the people of the United States enough money to cover past and future deficiencies. This done, gold will readily be exchanged for United States notes, as was done from January, 1878, to the election of Mr. Cleveland.

The two defects in the existing law relating to redemption are mentioned by the President, first that the notes presented for redemption must be reissued. It seems from the newspapers that he has found the power to hold notes redeemed until they can be exchanged for coin, a discovery that he should have made sooner.

Second, that the redemption fund is a part of the general balance in the treasury and may be applied to current expenses. Congress, Mr. Sherman continued, neglected to cure the defects pointed out by me as secretary of the treasury in December, 1880, but I hope will correct them now at the request of the President. Notes once redeemed should only be reissued for gold coin and such reissue should be mandatory when coin is deposited in the treasury.

The resumption fund should be segregated from all other moneys of the United States and paid out only in redemption of United States notes. With such provisions in the law the resumption fund could not be invaded to meet deficiencies in the revenue. They should be provided for by bonds or certificates of indebtedness of such denominations at a low rate of interest which would be readily taken by the people through national banks, savings banks and post offices.

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said: "It is not given to man to foresee with certainty the future, but if we may judge the future by the past, the growth and progress of our country will continue. I have seen great changes in my life, but those who come after us will see greater changes still. All I ask now is that you will not disturb our present financial system with your deficiencies, will not rob it of its safe guards, will not return to the days of wild cat money, will not lessen the savings of prudent labor or the accumulations of the rich. Time makes all things even. Let us give the executive authorities ample means to meet the appropriations you have made, but let us strengthen rather than weaken our monetary system, which lies at the foundation of prosperity and progress.

[Continued on First Page.]

FIRE RECORD.

Knitting Factory and Farm Buildings Burned.

DERRY, N. H., Jan. 3. The knitting factory of A. M. Davis, also the farm buildings of his father, Albert A. Davis, were burned at one o'clock this morning. It is supposed the fire caught in the boiler room of the knitting factory. A large amount of goods all ready to be shipped were burned. He also had a large number of orders. A. A. Davis lost about all of his furniture and farming implements. Total loss about $6,000, supposed to be insured.

MORE DEAD BODIES

Recovered from Ruins at Scene of St. Louis Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 3. Two more dead bodies were this morning taken out of the ruins at the scene of yesterday's explosion. This makes the number of dead bodies recovered six, and four are still missing.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED:

Of Oliver H. P. Belmont to Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. The engagement of Oliver H. P. Belmont to Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, has been announced to intimate friends of both persons. Mrs. Vanderbilt secured her divorce in December, 1894.

UNDER $2,000 BONDS.

Dr. Ray Charged with Assault on Mrs. Lefevre.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 3. In the police court this morning, Dr. James N. Roy pleaded not guilty to a charge of aggravated assault on Mrs. Henry Lafevre yesterday and was placed under $2,000 bonds to appear at the Supreme Court. He will probably go to jail this afternoon in default.

CHILDREN'S HOME

Destroyed by Fire—All the Children Saved.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3. The Franklin County children's home near this city was destroyed by fire early this morning. It is believed that all of the 147 children who were just rising when the fire broke out were saved.

COLDEST OF THE WINTER.

Mercury Ranged from 6 to 30 Degrees Below Zero.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3. Last night was by far the coldest of the winter, the range of temperature being from 6° below at St. Paul to 30° below at Calgary, N. W. T. Dispatches from Northern Minnesota points say that a blizzard is raging.

SCH. CARLOTTA FLOATED.

Both Anchors and Chains are Gone and She is Full of Water.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 3. Schooner Carlotta was floated last night by steamer Martha's Vineyard, after jettisoning the schooner's deck load of laths. She was towed here by the Martha's Vineyard and a tug and is full of water. Both her anchors and chains are gone.

SHOOTING ACCIDENTAL.

That of the Mate of a British Vessel at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. The Secretary of State has received from Gov. Foster, of Louisiana, a communication concerning the shooting of the mate of a British vessel at New Orleans during the levee riots there last year. The British government, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, called on the State Department for an explanation of the treatment given a British subject, and Mr. Olney wrote to Gov. Foster asking for the facts.

Gov. Foster's answer shows that the matter was referred to the Attorney General of the State for investigation, and the report made by him indicates that the shooting was accidental and was done without evil intent towards the mate.

BRAKEMAN KILLED

By Being Crushed between Cars on B. & M. Railway.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 3. C. E. Emerton, a brakeman on the Boston and Maine Railway, was crushed between two cars last night and died at the hospital at an early hour this morning.

CAUCUS HELD

To Make Sir Charles Tupper Canadian Prime Minister.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 3. A caucus of the conservatives was held here last night with the view of throwing Sir Mackenzie Bowell overboard and placing Sir Charles Tupper in his place as Canadian Prime Minister.

RAN WITH A HUMAN LOAD.

Antonio Ferro, an Unconscious Man Across His Shoulders, Pursued by an Excited Mob.

Antonio Ferro, a thick-set Italian, is locked up in the police station at Mount Vernon, N. Y., on suspicion of being a kidnapper or a would-be assassin, the police are not quite sure which. He hides his face behind his hands and utters loud groans. He refuses to explain his conduct or assist the police in any way. When any one comes and looks at him he retreats to the end of his cell just as wild beasts do that have not been long in captivity.

A little knot of people who had celebrated the arrival of the New Year were upon the main street of Mount Vernon at 1 A. M. Their attention was suddenly attracted to a curious sight. A man who proved to be Ferro, was running along the street, staggering under a heavy burden. The burden was the body of a man, which Ferro had thrown across his shoulders.

"He's got a dead body," some one cried.

Then the crowd started in pursuit. Ferro at that moment dropped the body. He picked it up again hurriedly, threw it across his shoulders and then resumed his running. In the space of ten blocks he dropped the body and picked it up five times. The crowd, howling wildly, for many of its members had been beginning the New Year and were very much excited, at last caught up with the fugitive just as he was entering a tenement at the corner of Mount Vernon and Lincoln avenues.

Three policemen were in the crowd by this time. They had heard loud cries of "Stop the murderer!" and "Help! help!"

When he saw that he was captured Ferro dropped the body again, as if it were a sack of potatoes, and gave a groan of despair. Every one supposed it was a corpse, and while two policemen took Ferro to the police station on the suspicion of being a murderer, the other made an examination of the prisoner's human burden.

He soon found that the man lived, though he was unconscious and evidently was in a precarious condition. He took him to the Mount Vernon Hospital. There the doctors could not tell what was the matter with him.

Late in the evening the patient became conscious. He made a rush for the door. The nurses restrained him. They had a raving maniac upon their hands. They had to put him in a strait-jacket. His name could not be learned, nor was there any clue as to the cause of his wild condition. The doctors and the police had theories to the effect that a tale of revenge and perhaps kidnapping for the purpose of assassination was involved in the mystery.

The police at a late hour had no clue. One story was that the man who raved was at a banquet of Italians and had been attacked and beaten. Then Ferro, to cover up the assault, undertook to carry the victim home. This story, however, could not be verified.

YEAR AT RUMFORD FALLS.

Nearly One Million Dollars Spent in Buildings and Improvement.

In the past year the sulphite mill has been completed from its foundation, and equipped with machinery that will turn from forty to fifty tons of sulphite pulp per day. The Methodist Episcopal church has been furnished and the Universalist church completed and furnished. One new school house, two stories high has been built. Three brick blocks have been completed and a fourth is up and being roofed in.

Mr. John E. Stevens has built a brick block 25x75 feet and four stories which is now occupied.

The Rumford Falls Trust Company built a brick building expressly for their banking business, which they are now occupying. This bank, although opened less than a year ago, has a very satisfactory business, with at present over four hundred depositors and deposits running in the vicinity of $100,000. This bank is furnished with a safety vault with the most modern time locks.

Mr. Charles J. Cheney, of Sabbath Day Lake, Poland, has built a four story brick block that is 46x80 feet.

A. Z. Cates is building the fourth brick structure, which is 40x75 feet and four stories high.

The power company has built the new suspension bridge across Knapp Falls, which is 410 feet long. They have also graded a street to it from the foot of Congress street, and have done other street grading. They have also made quite extensive improvements and additions to the masonry work of the lower dam, head gates and retaining walls, increasing the size of the head gate walls so that now they are formed of solid masonry 18 feet thick and 18 feet high above the top of the dam. This will give absolute protection against any freshet that can possibly occur on the river.

The water company has laid three and one-half miles of water main and one mile of sewer pipe. They have built a stand pipe 30 feet in diameter and 40 feet high, a filter house and a pumping station.

The Portland and Rumford Falls railway has built a brick freight station 150 feet long, near the woolen mill, and a brick addition of four stalls has been made to the round house, making eight stalls in all. A brick store house, 20x44 feet for oil and waste has been built apart from the other buildings.

A new brick blacksmith shop 24x30 feet and a new track scale of large capacity have been added to the equipment of the railroad here. Additional sidings have also been laid, making over five miles of track in the freight yard besides making important improvements at other points along its line.

The repair shops of the railroads will be located at Rumford Falls next year, and will give employment to a small force of skilled workmen.

The Rumford Falls and Rangeley Lakes railroad, as far as Houghton in Byron, has been completed and is now in operation. Two branches have been completed for the logging business. The additional ten miles of the main line from Houghton to the terminus at Mooselucmaguntic Lake, the largest in the Rangeley chain, are nearly completed.

The Rumford Falls Sulphite Company's mill is in operation and is one of the largest and best built and equipped mills in the United States, for making the finest grade of product at the lowest possible cost. This mill is now making shipments daily to various points in the United States. The officers of the company are George N. Fletcher, president, A. M. Fletcher, general manager, and Hugh J. Chisholm, treasurer.

The sulphite plant of the Rumford Falls Paper Company was finished last April and has a capacity of 25 tons per day. The mill is built in connection with the paper mill.

White & Parlin, one of the several contracting firms of Rumford Falls, have built forty different buildings since April, averaging $1,000 each.

Approximately the following amounts have been laid out in new buildings, mills, bridges, water works, and other improvements.

Mills	$418,000
Railroad	316,000
Power Co.	300,000
Water Co.	30,000
Blocks	75,000
Private residences, schoolhouse and other improvements	73,000
Total	$1,213,000

The pay rolls amount to over $22,000 per month.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Gentle and Effective. All Druggists.

THE BEST FAMILY CATHARTIC.

For a general home medicine Hood's Pills are unequalled. They were prepared for family use and they have been found entirely satisfactory, wherever they have been used. Their sale has gradually extended until to-day the demand for them leads the trade to look upon Hood's Pills as "the coming pill!" They relieve, and cure so many troubles that they are really a whole medicine chest. They are mild and yet efficient. jan1 eod&w

THE COMING MAN

is the gentleman who goes to the Keeley Cure and has his system cleansed and purified and restored to a healthful condition, thereby preparing himself to fill important positions in the busy marts of the world. The Keeley treatment as administered at Dwight, Maine, has resulted in many men procuring lucrative and honorable positions, hence this is a very valuable consideration to those contemplating taking the cure. nov21

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Siegert's Ang

JANUARY INVESTMENTS.

For Trustees and Private Investors we offer a line of conservative and safe

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

—AND—

RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS,

Including those of the

City of Bangor,
City of Belfast,
Maine Central R. R.,
Bangor & Aroostook R. R.,
Aroostook County,
Lancaster, N. H.,
Berlin, N. H.,

and many others

Blake, Barrows & Brown,
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
NO. 9 CENTRAL STREET.

FURNISHED HOUSE
On Broadway to let until June 1st

FLAT TO LET.
Five rooms on second floor just off the street car line

HOUSE AND STABLE,
No. 30 Cumberland St., to let

HOUSES
For sale and to let always on hand. Entire charge taken of Real Estate and Rents Collected for a Commission
Loans on Mortgages negotiated

PEARL & DENNETT,
17 STATE STREET

25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
[illegible] our customers
THE BEST SECURITIES FOR INVESTMENT

MERRILL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.
Kenduskeag Block—Now No. 1 State St
BANGOR, MAINE.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PROTECTION IS A NATURAL LAW

EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL
with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda (exhibited in our window with all of the ingredients) is a good protection against cold weather

The "East Side" Pharmacy,
H. O. MILLER.
jan3 sn

BANGOR CARPET DUSTER
Established in 1882
Largest and best equipped carpet dusting [illegible] in the State
W. H. EARLE & CO., 107 Exchange St.

THE
New Carpet Duster
is now ready for business [illegible] 75 CENTRAL ST. All orders will receive prompt attention [illegible]
THOS. T TABOR, Prop

City of Bangor.
WATER RATES
[illegible]
WALTER F. BROWN Collector
jan an 3

Praise for Munyon

A Sufferer From Dyspepsia Tells of His Wonderful Cure by Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies.

Mr W. T. Brashears, 2343 McElderry street, Baltimore, Md., says "For years I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia. I could not eat anything except soft-boiled eggs, and was reduced to a skeleton, my stomach would swell to twice its size, and felt as though I had lead in it. I had become so weak that I was obliged to use a cane to get around. I had given up all hope of recovery, and thought I must die. I had tried several physicians, but all of them failed to help me. Finally, I began to use Munyon's Remedies and, to the surprise of myself and friends, I immediately improved, and after taking three bottles of Dyspepsia-Cure was completely cured."

A Specific for Each Disease.

Professor Munyon puts up a separate remedy for every disease. His Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve rheumatism in from one to three hours and cures in a few days. His Catarrh Cure positively cures catarrh. His Dyspepsia Cure speedily cures all forms of stomach trouble. His Cold Cure cures the most severe cold in a few hours. The Munyon Remedies sold at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GOOD HEALTH

depends among other things upon habits of cleanliness. The tooth brush with its powder is necessary for the cleansing of the teeth, but the microbes in the expectorations of one afflicted with inflammation of the throat and bronchial tubes are not thus destroyed. A severe cold will so weaken the tissues as to make them easily yield to the ravages of disease. If you would destroy those agents of disease use

White Pine Cough Balsam
MANUFACTURED BY
CALDWELL SWEET,
BANGOR, ME.
jan4

WHY INSURE?

BECAUSE life is not guaranteed for an instant.
BECAUSE no other investment of money guarantees so large an interest without fluctuation or the necessity of reinvestment.
BECAUSE it enables one to invest money for a longer time than can be [illegible] for other ways.
The long continuance of
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO
afford a reasonable investment besides the cost of insurance.
What has been done will be fully explained if you will call at the office of
H. N. FAIRBANKS,
General Agent,
47 Main Street, Bangor Me
jan4 st 1w

ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS
Against the City

The Committee on Accounts and Claims of the City Government will be in session on the first Tuesday of each month at 2 o'clock P. M. for the [illegible] of auditing bills against the city. All bills must be approved by the Officer or the Committee of the Department contracting the same, and handed to the Committee on Accounts and Claims or City Clerk on or before the above named time of meeting.

CHARLES H GLASS Chairman Committee

jan4

TO THE HOLDERS OF POLICIES OF THE ORIENT INS. CO.

We desire to notify you that we have purchased from the estate of the late D M Howard, the Bangor Agency business of said Co., and having been appointed Agents and empowered to transact all business in connection with existing policies we would respectfully solicit the renewal of same.

MASON & PALMER

jan4 st tf

Notice to Wood Dealers.

Bangor Dec. 28th, 1895.

Sealed proposals will be received for wood to be delivered at the several school buildings in this city until Friday Jan 10th 1896 at 12 o'clock noon. About 170 cords will be required and it must be sound and merchantable split green hard wood of suitable size.

The S. Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids not considered for the interest of the Department.

A F TIBBETS School Agt

dec28 st 2w

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Municipal Officers met Friday forenoon for the disposal of an insane case.

The steamer Penobscot left Bucksport for Boston yesterday and will arrive there on her return trip Sunday.

The bell will not be rung at the Pine street M E. church on Sunday on account of the sickness of Mr. Gray.

The regular meeting of the Associated Charities will be held at the Y. M. C. A. parlor this afternoon at 2 30 o'clock.

R H Weston, engineer on the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, who has been ill at his home in this city for two weeks, is able to resume his duties

The friends of Miss Nettie Lord will be glad to know she has consented to sing at the men's meeting in the Y M. C. A. building tomorrow afternoon at 2 45

The Rev F H. Osgood, evangelist, will conduct a series of meetings every evening except Saturdays for two weeks commencing on Monday next at the Pine street M E church

Without anything special going on, 100 men called at the Y. M C A. building last evening after 7 o'clock. The building does not seem to lose any of its popularity for young men.

Mr William E. Brown has been elected treasurer of St John's Episcopal parish to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr D M Howard who for many years filled the position

The State G A R Woman's Relief Corps convention will be held in this city at Y M C A Hall at the same time as the G. A. R. encampment at City Hall on February 18th and 19th

Monday evening the series of revival meetings began with 18 cottage meetings at different places in Dover and Foxcroft—these preparatory to the revival services to commence the second week in January

E E Robinson, who has represented the Sawyer Boot and Shoe Company, of this city, in Aroostook county, for the past four years, has severed his connection with that firm. Charles H Powers has taken Mr Robinson's place

Frank Smart, of Guilford, got a wetting Monday by breaking through the ice while skating on the river. As he went down he grasped the ice on each side, which fortunately was strong enough to hold him up and he drew himself out.

Caribou *Republican*: For a few days last week the ground was in such condition that plowing could have been done. With such weather as this there is no reason why any Aroostook person should visit the South during the winter season

W E Smith has returned to Bangor from the Sandy River railroad, having about finished his contract there. He has built four bridges and one of the features of his work was a big "fill in" which took 100 000 square yards of earth

Dexter *Gazette*: The statement in our last issue that the East Pond Woolen Co involved the Dexter Savings Bank, we learn is not true, to the benefit of the bank. The Dexter Savings Bank has never had any interests or claims on the insolvent company

Jule Burrows broke through the ice on the pond near the spool factory at Foxcroft Wednesday morning, but, with the help of others who were with him, succeeded in getting ashore with no mishap except a thorough drenching and the loss of one skate

Aroostook manufacturers report that starch is suffering about as severe a slump in price as any commodity, the over production having forced it down to 2¼ cents a pound, with a fair prospect of a still lower price, especially if there should be more manufactured in the spring

Elmer I Hall who committed suicide in Dexter, Tuesday by taking laudanum, was known somewhat in Dover and Foxcroft. Last fall he was with Witherell & Edgerly when they were in Dover with the merry go-round. After the merry go round went away he was employed for a while by W S Bradman as clerk

The second meeting of the musical club organized by Mrs Frank Hinckley will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs F U Coe on Court street. Dr Wasgatt and Miss Garland have prepared a very excellent programme for the recital, special attention being given as usual to the works of Grieg. The recital commences at 4 30 o clock

The remarkable weather of the present season has been productive of all sorts of unseasonable incidents. To vary the monotony of exhibits in the line of flowers found blooming in the open air, Mr Joseph Hemple, of Presque Isle, a day or two since carried into the *Star Herald* sanctum a live frog which he found hopping about as lively and cheerful as in mid summer.

Mr William B Gross, manager of the Herne "Shore Acres" company was in the city yesterday. "Shore Acres," the beautiful pastoral play that made such a pronounced hit here last season, is underlined for production at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday of next week. The scenes of this comedy are laid in the village of Berry, near Bar Harbor, Maine, and the author, James A. Herne, lived there during two summers, making a study of the characters he has made so popular throughout the country. A well-known society leader in New York who had been to a performance of "Camille" said "I cried and was miserable all the time." She saw "Shore Acres" and said "I cried and was happy all the time."

Chief of Police Gilman has received a letter from Mrs Theresa Collins, of No. 1707 Cypress street, New Orleans, asking for news of her dead husband's relatives. His name was William Collins, and he was the son of Timothy Collins, a butcher, and Sarah Crowley, both of whom, the wife says, lived in Bangor. Her husband was 34 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, jet black hair, dark grey eyes and a prominent nose. He was here last in 1871 or 1872, when he went South with a man named Charles E. Payson, who enlisted in the army from this city. Mrs. Collins thinks all his relatives live here and she desires to find them. If they are in Bangor they should communicate with Chief Gilman immediately.

Captain Thomas Clark, clerk in the adjutant general's office at Augusta, has received for a Christmas present a tobacco pouch, about two feet long and made of skin. An explanatory letter was received by Capt. Clark from the sender, Lieut. Mark L. Hersey, U. S. A., now with his regiment at Fort Niobrara, Neb. Lieut. Hersey was formerly professor of military science at the Maine State college. The following extracts are taken from the letter: "I have sent you an Indian tobacco pouch that I recently picked up. I know well that you do not use tobacco, and am not sending it as an article of utility, but with my regards and season's greetings. I found it an object of interest in that, to my mind, it represents the present transition state of the Sioux. The buckskin bag with ornamental fringe of porcupine quills, colored with native paints, showing the savage, and ornament made of beads which they buy of the white trader, showing what they are coming to."

For internal cramps and external chills, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment excels anything in use.

The top section of the spire of Grace church which was damaged in the gale this week was successfully pulled down yesterday forenoon and the rest will be taken down piecemeal as far as the top of the belfry, which will then be boarded in.

Thursday evening John Knapp, a prominent citizen of Bradley, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been sick with consumption for some time and grew despondent. About 4 30 o'clock Thursday afternoon he requested his wife to leave the room stating that he wished to be alone for a few minutes. She did so and as soon as she was gone he managed to get from his bed and into the next room where he obtained a gun. Placing the muzzle under his chin he pulled the trigger. The charge which entered his head caused death instantly. The deceased was about 45 years of age and was much respected. He had been a member of the board of selectmen of Bradley and held other town offices. He leaves a widow and a child.

THE TEMPERATURE

Atmospheric Conditions as Shown by Methodical Observations

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's Pharmacy

		Barometer	Thermometer	Hygrometer
Jan 2	7 A M	29 4	35	78
	12 M	29 2	42	40
	6 P M	29 4	28	35

Gounod Club Concert

The concert to be given by the Gounod Club at Y. M C. A Hall, Thursday evening, January 9th, is a topic of general interest. The programme is made up with both vocal and instrumental numbers, consisting of part-songs for mixed voices, beautifully adapted music for female voices, male chorus, double male quartette with baritone obligato, stringed quartette, vocal and instrumental solos, grand old choral with full chorus, strings and piano. The last to be mentioned, but first on the programme, is a sacred motet for soprano solo, full chorus and instrumental accompaniment, entitled "Gallia" which is one of the later compositions of the deceased but much admired Charles Gounod. It has been selected, not only for its great beauty, but as a very appropriate selection for the first number of the programme, to be rendered at the first concert of this recently organized club in our city, who have adopted the name of the composer

Possibly the majority of people listen to music and are pleased or entertained for the time simply by the harmonious strains that come to their ears, but to fully appreciate and enjoy a work like Gallia it is necessary to have some knowledge of the same. The language in this instance is taken from the lamentations of Jeremiah the prophet. To appreciate his utterances consider for a moment and imagine if you can the condition of his mind, after long and continued pleading, and striving with the inhabitants of Jerusalem to turn from their sin and confess God to be righteous. Jeremiah sees the destruction of the much loved city. She is desolate and her people carried away into captivity. Such a result, one may easily imagine, would cause the great and good man to feel very sorrowful, and perhaps account for his strange words as he views the situation

"Solitary lieth the city, she that was full of people. How is she widowed? She that was great among nations. Princess among Provinces. How is she put under tribute? Sorely she weepeth in darkness, her tears are on her cheeks and no one offereth consolation, yea, all her friends have betrayed her, Zion's ways do languish, none come to her feasts, all her gates are desolate, her priests sigh, yea, her virgins are afflicted, she is in bitterness. Is it nothing to all ye that pass by? Behold, and see if there be any sorrow that is like unto my sorrow. Now behold, O Lord, look thou on my affliction. See, the foe hath magnified himself, Jerusalem, O turn thee to the Lord thy God, turn thee to thy God."

This touching appeal of the inspired prophet, when listened to, accompanied by strains of rich music, composed by the inspired Gounod, cannot fail to not only please, but inspire and elevate an audience, when rendered in an artistic and soulful manner

The very conscientious work done by this club at its rehearsals, since its organization, insures a most satisfactory result. Its members are largely singers of experience and it includes many of Bangor's best and well known vocalists. Several years have passed since there has been anything of this nature offered here. There are no selfish motives, or personal interests to be gratified by financial success, but simply a desire to further the general interests of the club, making it progressive and enabling its executive committee to offer even more attractive programs in the future life of the club, all of which will shed a desirable influence in our midst and tend to elevate the general standard of music. It is hoped, therefore, that our music loving people, and all who have any interest and desire to see the cause advance, will feel some little responsibility in the matter and do their part by greeting the club with a large audience on the occasion of this their first concert

Business Change

The firm of Fox & Co., confectionery dealers, which has been made up of Messrs. G. H Fox, E R Fox, E C Adams and L. A Graffam, is dissolved.

Mr E R Fox and Mr. E. C Adams will continue to conduct the retail department at the store on Main street, together with the restaurant and ice cream business. The wholesale department will be in charge of Messrs. G. H. Fox, L. A. Graffam and John D. Thornton.

All the business of both firms will be transacted at the present establishment. The firm names are not yet decided upon.

Only a Mistake.

A young man who lives in Northern Maine arrived in the city on the early morning train from the west yesterday and went into the Maine Central restaurant for breakfast. When he had finished his meal he noticed a grip on the floor, which looked like the one he thought he had left in the car. Concluding that he had brought it with him he took it up and left the restaurant.

To be sure about it he went back to the car and found his own grip in the seat as he thought he had left it. He then started to return the other grip to its owner, who afterwards proved to be Mr. C. L. Doane, of Mt. Desert Ferry. The young man met Mr. Doane who was searching after his grip and asked him if the one he had belonged to him. Mr. Doane said that it did and took his property.

Later in the morning the young man was arrested and taken before the Municipal Court, but as Judge Vose considered that it was a case of mistaken identity and not an intentional taking of the grip he was discharged.

Municipal Court.

Thomas Gillispie, drunkenness, 30 days in jail.

John Corson, drunkenness, 30 days in jail.

George Josselyn, drunkenness, $8 and costs; Paid.

William Sullivan, drunkenness, 30 days in jail

STILL ANOTHER.

Indications of More Work by the Firebug.

Still another, the seventh of those mysterious closet and staircase fires, occurred last evening. About 8 o'clock a man who had been in Kenduskeag block, informed Capt. Nickerson, of the night police force, that he had seen what looked like a fire in the fourth story of the block in which the Western Union Telegraph Company's office is located

Capt. Nickerson and Mr. S P. Nash, telegraph operator, ran up stairs and found that there was a blaze in a water closet off from the battery room in the fourth story. Quickly procuring some pails and a coal hod or two they obtained some water and managed to extinguish the fire which had burned along the floor and up the wall. If it had not been discovered just when it was a big fire would have been the result.

The Western Union would probably have been crippled if the flames had burned a few moments longer as all the wires go through the roof within a few feet of the place where the fire was burning

Some of the water ran down in the office of Reel Smith, Esq, Mr. Clark, the yeast dealer, and into the Western Union office but did little if any damage. The fire department was not summoned but Chief Engineer Mason was called to the scene and looked the place over

While there is a probability that a cigarette or cigar stub carelessly dropped on the floor may have caused the fire, it looks very much like another of those firebug fires.

The closet was not locked and was easily accessible from the main staircase. This kind of fires has been of too frequent occurrence lately to lay them to accident or carelessness and it will be a great relief if somebody can catch the strongly suspected firebug

ANOTHER GAME RECORD

The Moose, Deer, Caribou and Bear Shipped by the American Express Company for Two Months

The following is the record of the number of moose, deer, caribou and bear shipped from all of the offices of the American Express Company in Maine during the months of October and November, the returns for December not being entirely received yet

	Moose	Caribou	Deer	Bear
October	62	39	89[illegible]	4
November	16	19	621	2
Total	78	58	1 519	6

Additional returns received yesterday by General Passenger Agent G. M Houghton, of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad, give an addition of 592 to the number of deer used for food in camps, in the record published in THE WHIG Friday morning, making the total up to date 2 280 deer and the total of all animals killed 4,280 in the three months

Chased by a Moose.

A Brownville correspondent writes Mr John F Thomas, son of Mr. Stephen Thomas, of Brownville while recently going into his father's lumbering camp in Williamsburg late in the afternoon was somewhat startled upon seeing a big spiked-horned bull moose dash into the road, blowing and making the dirt fly from under his feet, about two rods in front of him. Mr Thomas started back in the road, but seeing the animal was near him quickly seized a road-spud that happened to be lying in the road. The stick was about eight feet long and two or three inches in diameter. Mr. Thomas with as much courage as the moose rushed toward the animal swinging the club before him. The wild beast came within reach of the swinging stick but not quite near enough to be struck. Mr Thomas continued to keep the spud in lively motion while the moose blowing and snorting hardly dared to come an inch further. As he turned a little sideways Mr Thomas with a heavy swing struck the animal across the back and he went through the woods as though he had been shot out of a gun. The moose intended to trample Mr Thomas upon the ground but Mr Thomas was determined to stand his ground so fought bravely with the club, which was the only and best thing he could have done. Had he continued to run no doubt he would have been trampled upon.

The next morning before daylight Mr. Thomas was on his trail with a 44 calibre Marlin rifle. He overtook the moose about noon and fired four shots at him, but as he was running through the underbrush at some distance did not bring him to the ground but wounded him quite badly so that blood could be seen on his trail. Mr Thomas did not get sight of him again that day. The next morning he started out again after the moose for he was determined to get the animal. He followed the moose fifteen miles that day away up on the head of Roaring Brook but did not see him. Mr Thomas awoke the next morning and found it raining hard, which melted the snow so that the moose could not be followed, therefore Mr Thomas did not get him

Permanent University Extension in Bangor

Mr William W Cole, formerly interested in political economy in Harvard University and now representing the American Society for the Extension University Teaching, was in town yesterday to confer with our citizens relative to the possibility of establishing a permanent centre of University Extension in Bangor. The Bowdoin and Colby faculties find so little time to spare for outside teaching that University Extension can be made a permanent feature in Maine only through the assistance of the American Society, which has a staff of instructors devoting their whole time to the work of the society.

A circuit of five or more towns could command the whole time of a competent instructor to guide the work of studiously inclined people.

The studies covered by the American Society comprise practically the whole field of university study, except the languages, and are treated scientifically enough to satisfy the needs of persons of high education, at the same time that they are made simple and concrete enough for those who have had but little education. By combining the lectures in courses of six on each subject, it is possible to attain a thoroughness and a concentration which are the essence of sound educational methods.

The instructor's work would consist not only of lecturing, but of conducting an informal voluntary class for discussion after each lecture, of commenting upon short voluntary papers written by members of the class and of directing the reading of those who had time to study. Thus all classes of people are provided for—the educated and the uneducated, the busy and the leisurely.

The cost of a course is very slight.

Mr. Cole goes East this morning to interest citizens of other towns in the Movement. In case a sufficient number of towns can be secured, a course will begin in February.

Miss Jennie P. Roberts' kindergarten reopens the winter term January 13th at 149 State street.

Scrofula lurks in the blood of nearly every one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla drives it from the system and makes pure blood.

Buy Sakanger's mammoth carnations

AMUSEMENTS.

Bubb Comedy Company

"The Circus Girl" and "East Lynne" were the matinee and evening plays presented by the Bubb Comedy Company Friday and both were well given. There was the usual big matinee audience

The engagement of the company will close today. In the afternoon at 2 15 and the evening at 8 "Rooms For Rent" will be presented. It is said to be very amusing.

"In Old Kentucky"

"In Old Kentucky" which was so well received in Bangor last season will again be given at the Opera House next Monday night and there will undoubtedly be a large audience in attendance. The strength of the play, or more properly speaking, the secret of its great popularity, is ascribed to the vigorous and unconventional manner in which the author has handled his material. Its healthy tone makes it welcome. Its extraordinary runs both in New York and Boston to crowded houses give it an endorsement which it is the lot of very few plays to receive. It is not a No 2 company which will appear here but the original company with all the original scenery

Our Own Folks and Other Folks

Mr A M Fisher, of Charlotte, is in the city

Mr J M Robinson, of Portland, is in the city

Capt T M Nicholson, of Bucksport, is in the city

Mr A H Weymouth, of Howland, is in the city

Mr H M Dunbar, of North Castine, is the city

Mr A. B Hart of Washington, D C is in the city

Dr G G Weld, of Old Town, was in the city Friday

Mr J W Harmon, of Oldtown was in the city yesterday

Mr Charles C Emerson is in Aroostook county on business

Mr E M Thompson, of Augusta is in the city at the Penobscot Exchange

Mr H J Bailey, of Howland, was in the city yesterday at the Bangor Exchange

Miss Angie Runnells, of Caribou, is visiting her sister, Mrs F E Hardy, in this city

Mr F B Smith, of Brunswick was in the city yesterday at the Penobscot Exchange

Miss Abbie Cooper, of Oltown, and Miss Alice Sherman of Portland, were at the Bangor House Friday

Mr Henry C Stetson leaves to night upon his return to Cambridge Mass, to resume his studies at the Harvard Law School

Mr Harry Beadle, of Hartford Conn a student at the Bangor Theological Seminary, is spending the holidays in Portland, the guest of Mr George I French on Spring street

Evangelist H L Gale was in the city yesterday on his way to St Stephen, after having held a series of meetings in the Provinces. He will hold meetings in Waterville after leaving St Stephen

Mr Elbridge Libby, of Foxcroft started for St Cloud Fla, Tuesday where he will spend the winter with his brother, Reuben. Mr Libby is in poor health and hopes that a change of climate will prove beneficial

The engagement of Mr Perley True Black and Miss Nellie Robinson is announced. Mr Black is in the employ of the H O Staples Clothing Co and Miss Robinson is the daughter of Mr and Mrs James A Robinson. Many friends are extending congratulations

New Advertisements

Caldwell Sweet has the famous White Pine Cough Balsam, recommended highly for coughs and colds. See advertisement

Watch repairing first-class work and warranted, at A Pfaff's

See notice of Mason & Palmer to holders of policies of the Orient Insurance Co. They have taken the agency

Peanut Crisp for only 11 cents a pound at Eaton's candy store to-day

See what H N Fairbanks says on life insurance

See notice of accounts and claims against the city

The evening class in penmanship at the Bangor Business College will begin next Tuesday evening

ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Their Relation to the Earth and to the Planetary Systems.

In astronomy we have to do with the greatest things in nature. The sun is 90,000 000 miles distant from the earth and of a bulk one and one third million times as great. The planet Neptune is 30 times as far away as the sun. The nearest to us, so far as we know of all the stars (a Centauri) is well nigh 10 000 times as distant as the planet Neptune, while beyond it are hundreds of millions of stars farther and yet farther off. Some that can be just detected are probably 10,000 times as remote as a Centauri, or, in other words, 3,000,000,000 times as far away as the earth is from the sun

But the light that comes across those distances and reveals those faraway orbs reaches us through movements and vibrations due to molecules far smaller than any microscope can reveal. That light shakes the minute molecules of a photographic plate placed in the focus of a telescope and leaves behind the record of its knocks. It vibrates in the bright lines of solar and stellar spectra. In a no less wonderful way molecular knocks—most minute, but most numerous—transmit and maintain the heat of the sun and of the stars. But, it may be asked, what are molecules and atoms? Can we affirm their existence? Can we measure their size or detect their action? Can we count them or determine the number and energy of their knocks if they are so minute?

An atom literally means that which cannot be cut. According to the atomic theory of the constitution of matter all bodies are supposed to be made up of atoms. An atom therefore represents the smallest possible quantity of any elementary body, a quantity incapable of subdivision, if, indeed, such a conception of indivisibility is possible.

A molecule literally means a little mass, and is considered to be an aggregation of a certain number of atoms; in general, of atoms of different elements, but in some cases, it may be, of atoms of a like kind. Molecules are held to form the ultimate constituent particles of a compound body. The molecules of such a body cannot be divided if it is to retain its nature as a compound. They will, however, be resolved into constituent atoms if the compound body be resolved, by some process or other, into its constituent elements. So long, for instance, as water is water, its molecules each consist of two atoms of hydrogen joined to one of oxygen. But if a volume of water be resolved, by heat or electricity, into two separate volumes of oxygen and hydrogen, each molecule of the water is thereby resolved into its constituent atoms. All the atoms of oxygen go together to make up the total volume of oxygen, and all those of hydrogen to form the total volume of hydrogen obtained from the given volume of water. So also in other similar cases.—Nineteenth Century.

Days of Life.

Only love makes life worth living.—Troy Press.

Oh, no. There are pie and bicycles, not to mention other beautiful things.—New York Sun.

PAYING A CHURCH DEBT.

A Congregation In the Mountains Where Cash Was Scarce.

"Brethren," said the minister solemnly, "we have a debt of 15 cents. How shall we raise it?"

The good deacons looked around the church inquiringly, and one or two of them shook their heads with a discouraged air. The mountain breeze, cool even though it was mid summer, wafted in through the open church door, and it was so quiet after the pastor's announcement that you could hear the bumblebees in the honeysuckle around the quaint old entrance

It was a little hamlet up in the Catskills, not far from that summer resort called Gilboa which ten years ago, before the advent of the summer boarder, was a metropolis compared to this quiet little village. The congregation was made up of farmers who still clung to the agricultural idea, and who were too plodding to realize that while tilling soil was profitable tilling the gaunt, gray rocks and bowlders of the mountain could never be aught but drudgery without reward. Hard cash was a thing almost unknown to these toilers of the hills. They were more primitive than the American Indians who unvexed by the silver question, at least had wampum as the coin of the realm

But even without this were these Catskill mountain farmers. They paid all their bills in their slender crops. A little corn tenderly nurtured in the niches between great stones, a few acres of hay mowed with the scythe on the steep mountain slope, and a few vegetables in the more fertile ground near their cottages—those were their bills of exchange for their groceries and rare purchases of store clothes. They had solved thoroughly the problem of barter. To their minister they did manage by hook and crook to give a few dollars each year. The rest of his salary they paid in firewood, great loads of hickory hewn far up among the waving tree tops of the Summit mountain carted over the rough timber paths and heaped up a huge rampart along the side of the parsonage.

It was not altogether surprising therefore in view of these circumstances that an announcement like that of the minister should actually be made as was the case. "Brethren, we have a debt of 15 cents. How shall we raise it?"

To the good minister on this summer morning a debt of 15 cents was a serious matter. Without exaggeration he felt that the burden of, if not threatened with actual bankruptcy, was at least a heavy debtor. His congregation thought so too. Not a few sighed and shook their heads dubiously.

The plate was passed and the writer who came from a great and wealthy city put in exactly 15 cents. After the collection the plate was immediately taken up to the pulpit and the minister began to count the money so as to announce the result of his appeal.

"Brethren and sisters," he said, and his voice shook a little, "the Lord has been generous to us beyond our seeking or deserving. We have 20 cents. If the bountiful giver wishes to take back anything above the amount of our debt the opportunity is now offered. We would not wish to take advantage of God's providence more than is absolutely needful."—New York Tribune

Sharp Trick.

"Did Sharp recover that silk umbrella he lost last week?"

He recovered one that he hadn't lost.—Detroit Free Press.

MARINE JOURNAL.

DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW YORK. Ar 1 schs Florence A [illegible], Aux Cayes 19 days; W R Chester [illegible], Miragoane 20 days

Bound east sch Florence A [illegible] for Millbridge

21—Cld schs Marion Hill [illegible]; Hayden Jennie A St [illegible] Dorr [illegible]

Bound south sch Sarah A Reed [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO. Ar 1 ship [illegible] Storer New York

FOREIGN PORTS

Ar at London 1 ship S D Carleton [illegible] Sydney NSW

self-help

You are weak, run down health is frail strength gone. Doctors call your case anæmia—there is a fat famine in your blood. **Scott's Emulsion** of cod liver oil with hypophosphites, is the best food-means of getting your strength back—your doctor will tell you that.

He knows also that when the digestion is weak it is better to break up cod liver oil out of the body than to burden your tired digestion with it. Scott's Emulsion does that.

Scott & Bowne Chemists New York. 50c and $1 00

Harper's Bazar
IN 1896.

The twenty ninth year of HARPER'S BAZAR, beginning in January 1896, finds it maintaining its deserved reputation both as a fashion Journal and a weekly periodical for home reading.

Every week the BAZAR presents beautiful toilettes for various occasions. Sandoz, Baude and Chapuis illustrate and engrave the newest designs from the finest models in Paris and Berlin. New York Fashions epitomizes current fashions in New York. A fortnightly pattern sheet supplement with diagrams and directions enables women to cut and make their own gowns, and is of great value to professional modistes as well as to the amateur dressmaker. Children's Clothing receives constant attention. Fashions for Men are described in full detail by a man about town. Our Paris Letter by Katharine De Forest, is a sprightly weekly recital of fashion, gossip, and social doings in Paris, given by a clever woman in an entertaining way.

Both the serials for 1896 are the work of American women. Mrs Gerald, by Maria Louise Pool, is a striking story of New England life. Mary E Wilkins, in Jerome, a Poor Man, discusses the always interesting problems of the relations between labor and capital. Short stories will be written by the best authors.

Special Departments. Music, The Outdoor Woman, Personals, What We Are Doing, Women and Men, report and discuss themes of immediate interest.

Answers to Correspondents. Questions receive the personal attention of the editor, and are answered at the earliest practicable date after their receipt.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine,	one year,	$4 00
Harper's Weekly,	"	4 00
Harper's Bazar,	"	4 00
Harper's Round Table,	"	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

Veazie National Bank of Bangor.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Room, TUESDAY the fourteenth day of January next at three o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

A. B. TAYLOR, Cashier

Bangor, Dec 12, 1895.

THE DOCTORS SAY

What They Mean and Mean What They Say

Their Testimony in Favor of Kola Nervine Tablets is of the Highest Character

Infallible. Very Safe. Wonderful and Harmless. [illegible] Superior. [illegible] Terms Used.

The best read physicians [illegible] States were among the first [illegible] the great merits of Dr. Cl[illegible] Nervine Tablets as a [illegible] nervous debility and a true [illegible] of nerves brain blood a[illegible]. From scores of professional [illegible] equally strong the following:

Dr A C Sherwin M D [illegible] Boston writes

"I am prescribing Dr Ch[illegible] Nervine Tablets for nervous [illegible] dyspepsia and neur[illegible] excellent results [illegible] stating that they ar[illegible] forms of nervous disea[illegible] [illegible] properties [illegible]"

Dr Henry S [illegible] Chicago [illegible] says "I have been using [illegible] Kola Nervine Tablets [illegible] dyspepsia and [illegible] I am very well pleased [illegible] and from my experience [illegible] superior [illegible] market"

Equally [illegible] White of No [illegible] who writes [illegible] "I have used Dr Char[illegible] Tablets in two cases of [illegible] Dance) and have met with [illegible] sults. Would [illegible] brother physicians [illegible] to give the Tablets a fair [illegible]"

Dr Horatio S Bowe[illegible] [illegible] follows "I have [illegible] Kola Nervine Tablets [illegible] find it a wonderful stimul[illegible] as I have used it [illegible]"

Dr A H Mel[illegible] ver St Bet[illegible] [illegible] his research a[illegible] says

Boston Dec [illegible] trying Dr Ch[illegible] lets for [illegible] and nervous [illegible] them very satisfactory [illegible] ever will [illegible]

A H Mel[illegible]

$1 00 per package [illegible] packages [illegible] gists or sent [illegible] Mfg Co [illegible]

ENTERTAINMENTS

Bangor Opera House
FRANK A OWEN Man'g

TO-DAY.
Last Appearances
BUBB COMEDY COMPANY,
MATINEE AT 2 15
EVENING AT 8
Rooms for Rent
jan4

Bangor Opera House
FRANK A OWEN Man'g
MONDAY JAN 6
[illegible]
IN OLD KENTUCKY.
SALE OPENS FRIDAY JAN 3
The Acme of Stage Realism
The Only Original Pickaninny Brass Band
[illegible]

Y. M. C. A. HALL
Thursday Evening January [illegible] at 8 O'clock
FIRST CONCERT OF
The Gounod Club,
OF BANGOR,
Mr Charles Julian Marshall, Director
Miss Abbie N Garland Pian[ist]
ASSISTED BY
Miss Frances Mason [illegible]
Mrs W A Allen [illegible]
Mr H W [illegible]
Mrs S H [illegible]
[illegible]
Dr Oscar F Wasgatt [illegible]
Sawyer [illegible] Mr H M [illegible]
Mr M H Andrews [illegible]
Tickets (which [illegible] reserved seat tickets) for sale by [illegible] and at D. B [illegible] & Co

MESSENGER'S NOTICE
OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF [illegible] STATE OF MAINE
Penobscot ss [illegible]

This is to give notice that on the [illegible] of January A D 1896 a warrant in insolvency was issued out of the [illegible] Court for said County of [illegible] estate of John H Neal[illegible] the County of Penobscot [illegible] judged to be an Insolvent D[illegible] said debtor which petition was [illegible] day of January A D 1896 [illegible] named date interest on claims is to be computed that the payment of any debts [illegible] delivery and transfer of any property [illegible] to said debtor to him or for his use, and the delivery and transfer of any property [illegible] are forbidden by law that a meeting of the creditors of said debtor to prove their debts [illegible] choose one or more assignees of his estate [illegible] be held at a Court of Insolvency to be held at the Probate Court room in Bangor in said County on the twenty third day of January 1896 at ten o clock in the forenoon

Given under my hand the date first written

H LANCASTER Deputy Sheriff
As Messenger of the Court of Insolvency for said County of Penobscot
jan4

REAL ESTATE

FOR RENT—South tenement, eight rooms pleasant location, stable if desired. [illegible] $12 a month. Enquire at 74 Ohio street. [illegible]

FOR RENT. House 83 State street, has [illegible] room, hot and cold water, rent $22 [illegible] month, apply at J. H. Clergue's store, [illegible] Main St.

FOR RENT. House No 8 Fifth Street repaired, this season, excellent location near street cars. Enquire of F. H. Cooml[illegible] Agent, Room 11 Exchange Block. my11 [illegible]

FOR SALE. House lots on Ohio, Highland, Jackson, Montgomery, Leighton, Fountain, Norfolk and Grant streets. M Lincoln, 42 Exchange St. tf [illegible]

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 30 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged

CAT LOST. Black [illegible] Finder will be rewarded on returning it to Mrs Harry Merrill, No 3 Ohio St. jan4 3t

WANTED. Capable girl for general work. Must be a good cook. References required. Good wages. Apply at No 30 Ohio St.

WANTED. An experienced double entry book keeper. Address Box [illegible] Bangor [illegible]

FIFTY CENTS A MONTH

The Daily Whig and Courier

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, POSTAGE FREE,

For Fifty Cents a Month, or $6.00 a Year,

When Paid in Advance.

The best morning paper for about two cents a day

Try it for a month and you will not go without it

Now is the time to send in your name

TRUE'S Pin Worm ELIXIR

is an infallible remedy for all kinds of Worms in Children or Adults. It cures all Children's Diseases and for adults in cases of Constipation, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Dizziness, Headaches, Torpid Liver, etc., it has no equal. It is, in fact, a general Family Medicine in use 43 years. A greater favorite now than ever. Purely vegetable and harmless. Price 35 cents, at all druggists, or of the Proprietors,

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, ME.

We make the Treatment of Tape-worms a specialty. Write for Pamphlet.

LASSES CANDY.

It's a mighty fine thing, but

SATURDAY, January 4th,

We sell PEANUT CRISP for only 11 cts. per pound.

Investigation will convince you that this CRISP is no cheap, ordinary stock.

EATON'S CANDY STORE.

jan4 1t

WHITE CEDAR

TANK PLANK AND BOAT BOARDS,

IN DIMENSION LENGTHS.

GOOD STOCK.

MORSE & COMPANY,

BANGOR, MAINE.

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